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PUB. OVIDII NASONIS

TRISTIA:

WITH THE

Following Improvements, In a Method entirely New.

VIZ.

I. The Words of the Author are placed in their natural and grammatical Order, in the lower part of the Page; and such Words supplied as by an *Ellipsis* are omitted, and yet necessary to make the Connection and Sense complete.

II. In the *Grammatical Order* all Words of more than two *Syllables* are marked with an *Accent*, directing the Pronunciation.

III. The more remarkable RHETORICAL FIGURES pointed out, and placed at the the bottom of the Page as they occur.

IV. A SCANNING TABLE, by which every Line of the Author may be scanned, the marginal Letter opposite to each line referring to the same letter in the Table.

V. The most remarkable PHRASES translated.

VI. An Historical and Geographical INDEX, giving an account of the Persons and Places mentioned in the Author.

VII. An ALPHABETICAL VOCABULARY of the Words in the Author, shewing their Parts of Speech and Signification.

VIII. The THEMES of VERBS with their Government.

IX. An *Introduction* to the four Parts of *Latin Grammar*, containing the Doctrine of the *Parts* of *Speech*; the *Variations* of those that are declinable; the Rules of *Concord* and *Government*; also concerning the *Quantity* of *Letters* and *Syllables*; and lastly the *Rhetorical Figures* most necessary and ornamental in *Speech*.

For the Use of SCHOOLS.

By JOHN STIRLING, M.A.

And Master of *St. Andrew's* School in *Holborn*.

LONDON:

Printed for the AUTHOR; and Sold by T. ASTLEY, at the *Rose*, over-against the North-Door of *St. Paul's*. MDCCXXXVI.

THE

PREFACE.

AS the Latin Tongue *is generally esteemed not only an useful, but even a necessary Part of Education; my principal Aim, in all my Labours for the Schools, has been to make it easy to Youth.*

That the Difficulty of This *above other Languages is very great, I need but appeal to the Experience of all, who have try'd it: Not only those, who have spent their Youth in a close Application to the Study of it, without finding their Progress so considerable, as to be of any future Service; but also those, who dedicate their whole Life to Classical Learning, in order to qualify themselves for instructing others, must be convinced, that nothing less than the Judgment of* Man *join'd to the Memory of* Youth *is equal to the Task.*

This Difficulty is made still greater by the common Method of Teaching, which prescribes, that the Youth, by way of Preparation, be imploy'd some Years in committing to Memory not only the Accidence, *but a long tedious* Grammar, *containing all the Nicities, as well as general Fundamentals of the Language, even before they begin to Translate, or have any Opportunity of knowing the Use and right Application of these Grammatical Rules.*

On the other hand, ſome, to avoid ſo unreaſonable a Burden and Labour to the Mind, lay the whole Streſs upon an aſſiduous Application to the Reading of the Claſſics *with the help of literal Tranſlations only, without having any Regard to* Grammar *at all for ſome conſiderable Time, till Boys, by their Acquaintance with Words, find the Language become eaſy and familiar.*

As both theſe are Extreams, tho' indeed the latter is more eligible and ſucceſsful than the former, I prefer the Mean *betwixt the two; becauſe, notwithſtanding the* Memory, *which in either of the above Caſes is ſolely imploy'd, at firſt takes place; yet the* Judgment *muſt immediately follow, and both contribute their Aſſiſtance, in order to a right Improvement in any Language.*

I have therefore lately printed, and ſubjoin'd to this Book, an Introduction *to the four Parts of* Grammar, *in a* Syſtem *ſo ſhort and conciſe, that it is very ſoon committed to Memory; yet ſo extenſive as to it's Uſes, that it will anſwer the Deſign both of* Accidence *and* Grammar, *except as to ſome particular* Idioms *peculiar to the* Latins *only, hardly to be accounted for even by any other; withal ſo Methodically diſpoſed, that every part poſſeſſes the Place which the very Nature of Language in general allots to it, without jumbling or mixing together thoſe that are different, or miſplacing Particulars which belong to the ſame: And laſtly, ſo eaſy to be underſtood, the* Definitions *and* Rules *being conceived in as plain Words as poſſible, that the* Scholar *cannot fail of being inſtructed, if the* Maſter *takes the Trouble to explain them* vivâ voce; *without which*

no

no Grammar *can ſpeedily be of any Service to young Beginners.*

A difficult and tedious Method brings to Youth another great Diſadvantage along with it, namely, ſo ſlow a Progreſs in the Authors, that generally a few Pages from the beginning of every Claſſic *are all they have Acceſs to read in the ordinary Courſe of the School.*

But by reading over the whole Book, which by this Method may be ſoon done, even a Boy muſt be let into the Deſign of the Author; ſome of the moſt ſhining Beauties, either of the Stile *or* Fiction, *muſt, by their own Force, ſtrike him more or leſs; the* Mythology *and* Morality *cannot but pleaſe and improve his Fancy; and the* Hiſtorical *and* Geographical *Parts enlarge his Notions, and lay a good Foundation for his future Knowledge of the World.*

Such cannot fail to be the Effects and Advantages of an eaſy and expeditious Method of Education, which I have laboured to promote in every Book hitherto publiſhed for the Uſe of Schools, particularly in This, *which has the above-mention'd* Introduction *as an additional Improvement.*

As to the manner of Teaching this Book, I proceed as I have mentioned in my former Prefaces: viz. *The Scholar is firſt entered in the* Vocabulary, *which he commits ſo exactly to Memory, as to be able to give the Signification of every* Latin *Word, when the* Engliſh *is under cover. He then begins the* Ordo *both to read and tranſlate: Next he Conſtrues in the Verſe; he afterwards advances to* Parſing, *and applying the Rules of* Syntax, Proſody *and* Rhetoric *in their Order; and laſtly, as a very improving Exerciſe, to the tranſlating into* Latin *the* Hiſtorical

rical *and* Geographical Index, *which will both give him an excellent* Praxis *of the Rules of* Concord *and* Goverment, *and alſo deeply impreſs on the Memory that uſeful and neceſſary branch of Learning.*

The favourable Acceptance of this, with my other Books, will make me more and more ambitious and careful to be further ſerviceable to the Public.

St. Andrew's Public Grammar-
School in *Holborn.*

BOOKS

BOOKS Printed for T. ASTLEY.

Juſt Publiſh'd,

A. PERSII FLACCI SATIRÆ: Or, the SATIRES of *A. Perſius Flaccus*. With the following Improvements, in a Method entirely new, *viz.*

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VII. An Hiſtorical and Geographical INDEX, giving an account of the Perſons and Places mention'd in the Author.

VIII. TABLES of all the Variations of Subſtantive Nouns in every Declenſion through the Caſes of both Numbers, of Adjectives, Participles, and Pronouns; alſo of all the Verbs of the four Conjugations, with their proper Accent, directing the different Tenſes, Perſons, and Numbers.

For the Uſe of Schools. By JOHN STIRLING, M. A. Maſter of *St. Andrew*'s School in *Holborn*.

By whom were lately Publiſh'd, in the ſame Method,

1. P. Virgilii Maronis Bucolica. Price 1*s.* ſtich'd.
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There

There are now in the Press by the same AUTHOR.

1. P. Terentii Afri Comœdiæ Sex.
2. P. Virgilii Maronis Opera.
3. Eutropii Historiæ Romanæ Breviarium.
4. L. Annæi Flori Historia Romana.

The following is an EXTRACT *from the Present State of the* Republic of Letters *for the Month of* July, 1734.

" THE usual Method, practised in our Schools, is certainly " very tedious, and a Hardship both to the Master and " Scholars. But the Dominion of Custom is so firmly esta- " blished, that an Attempt to shake off the Yoke is looked on " as a Sort of Rebellion; and the Person who is generous " enough to offer us our Liberty, is treated as a Disturber of " public Peace. This Consideration has prevailed with Men " of great Learning and Integrity to comply with what they " found established, even against their own Judgment.

" Mr. STIRLING, Master of *St. Andrew*'s School, is one " of those courageous Men, who dare go out of the common " Road, with a View of reaching the End of their Journey " sooner, and conducting others thither, with more Ease and " Security. He has lately published an Edition of PHÆDRUS's " FABLES, *with considerable Improvements*, and *in a Method en-* " *tirely new.*

" In order to facilitate the Construction, he has placed the " Words of the Author, after each Fable, in their natural " and grammatical Order, and supplied such as by an *Ellipsis* " were omitted, and yet were necessary for making the *Syntax* " compleat. These are distinguished by an *Italic* Character. " He has added an Alphabetical Vocabulary, containing all the " Words used in the Book, with their Signification in *English*, " their Class in the Parts of Speech, and the Accidents of vari- " able Words; and the Themes and Government of Verbs. " In the *Ordo Verborum* and Vocabulary, all Words consisting " of more than two Syllables are marked with an Accent, " directing the Pronunciation; and the Rhetorical Figures are " marked and specified below each Fable. So that all the four " Parts of Grammar, necessary for understanding this Author, " are reduced to a narrow Compass, and brought to the Ca- " pacity of the youngest Scholar; and the Time usually em- " ployed in turning over a Dictionary is spared.

" To these Improvements Mr. STIRLING has added a free " Translation of all PHÆDRUS's Mottos, and a Collection of " Idioms and Phrases with correspondent *English.*

P. OVIDII

P. OVIDII NASONIS

DE

TRISTIBUS.

LIBER I. ELEGIA I.

ARGUMENTUM.

OVIDIUS *alloquitur* Librum, *ut vadat* Romam; *et admonet, quid sit faciendum ei, ac quomodo excuset se.*

PARVE (nec invideo) sine me liber ibis in urbem, 1 *i*
Hei mihi quòd domino non licet ire tuo! *u*
Vade, sed incultus, qualem decet exulis esse; 2 *n*
Infelix habitum temporis hujus habe: *s*
Nec te purpureo velent [a] vaccinia succo; 3 *f*
Non est conveniens luctibus ille color: *s*
Nec titulus minio, nec cedro charta notetur; 4 *l*
Candida nec nigrâ [b] cornua fronte geras: *t*
Nec fragili geminæ poliantur pumice frontes, 5 *k*
Hirsutus passis ut videare comis. *r*

ORDO.

1 Parve Liber, ibis in urbem *Romam* sine me, (nec invideo:) hei mihi, quòd non licet tuo domino ire *illuc*. 2 Vade, sed incúltus, qualem decet *librum* éxulis esse; infélix, habe hábitum hujus témporis. 3 Nec vaccínia velent te purpúreo succo; *nam* ille color non est convéniens lúctibus. 4 Nec títulus notétur mínio, nec charta *notétur* cedro; nec geras cándida córnua nigrâ fronte: 5 Nec géminæ frontes poliántur frágili púmice, ut videáre hirsútus passis comis.

a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

Felices ornent hæc inſtrumenta libellos; 6 *a*
Fortunæ memorem te decet eſſe meæ. *s*
Neve liturarum pudeat; qui viderit illas, 7 *p*
De lachrymis factas ſentiet eſſe meis. *t*
Vade, liber, verbiſque meis loca grata ſaluta; 8 *o*
Contingam certè quo licet illa pede. *r*
Si quis, ut in populo noſtri non immemor illo; 9 *l*
Si quis, qui quid agam fortè requirat, erit: *s*
Vivere me dices; ſalvum tamen eſſe negabis; 10 *n*
Id quoque quòd vivam munus habere Dei. *t*
Atque ita te tacitus quærenti plura legendum, 11 *l*
Ne quæ non opus eſt fortè loquare, dabis. *s*
Protinus admonitus repetet mea crimina lector, 12 *i*
Et peragar populi publicus ore reus. *u*
Tu cave defendas, quamvis mordebere dictis: 13 *m*
Cauſa patrocinio non bona major erit. *u*
Invenies aliquèm, qui me ſuſpiret ademptum, 14 *l*
Carmina nec ſiccis perlegat iſta genis: *t*
Et tacitus ſecum, ne quis malus audiat, optet, 15 *n*
Sit mea, lenito Cæſare, pœna levis. *t*
Nos quoque, quiſquis erit, ne ſit miſer ipſe, precamur, 16 *q*
Placatos miſeris qui volet eſſe Deos: *s*
Quæque volet rata ſint; ablataque principis ira 17 *q*
Sedibus in patriis det mihi poſſe mori. *u*

ORDO.

6 Hæc inſtrumenta ornent felices libellos; *ſed* decet te eſſe memorem meæ fortunæ. 7 Neve pudeat *te* liturarum; *enim* qui viderit illas, ſentiet *eas* eſſe factas meis lachrymis. 8 Liber, vade, ſalutáque *hæc* grata loca meis verbis: certè contingam illa *eo* pede *ſc. cárminis* quo licet. 9 Si quis, ut non immemor noſtri in illo populo; *inquam* ſi quis erit, qui fortè requirat quid agam: 10 Dices me vivere; tamen negábis *me* eſſe ſalvum; *et* quoque habére id munus Dei *Augúſti Cæſaris* quòd *jam* vivam. 11 Atque ita tacitus dabis te legéndum *álicui* quærénti plura, ne fortè loquáre quæ non eſt opus *loqui*. 12 Protinus lector admónitus répetet mea crimina, et péragar públicus reus ore pópuli. 13 Tu cave, *ut* defendas, quamvis mordébere *eórum* dictis: cauſa, non bona, erit major patrocínio. 14 Invénies áliquem, qui ſuſpíret me *eſſe* adémptum, nec pérlegat iſta cármina ſiccis genis: 15 Et, ne quis malus aúdiat, tácitus ſecum optet, *ut* mea pœna ſit levis, Cæſare leníto. 16 Nos quoque precámur, ne ipſe ſit miſer, quiſquis erit, qui volet Deos eſſe placátos míſeris: 17 Sintque rata quæ volet; iráque principis *Augúſti* abláta det mihi poſſe mori in patriis ſédibus.

Ut

Ut perages mandata, liber, culpabere forſan ; 18 *p*
Ingeniique minor laude ferere mei. *u*
Judicis officium eſt, ut res, ita tempora rerum 19 *q*
Quærere ; quæſito tempore tutus eris. *t*
Carmina proveniunt animo [a] deducta ſereno : 20 *k*
Nubila ſunt ſubitis tempora noſtra malis. *u*
Carmina ſeceſſum ſcribentis et otia quærunt : 21 *n*
Me mare, me venti, me fera jactat [b] hyems. *t*
Carminibus metus omnis abeſt : ego perditus enſem 22 *i*
Hæſurum jugulo jam puto jamque meo. *s*
Hæc quoque quòd facio, judex mirabitur æquus ; 23 *l*
Scriptaque cum veniâ qualiacunque leget. *u*
Da mihi [c] Mæoniden, et tot circumſpice caſus ; 24 *l*
Ingenium tantis [a] excidet omne malis. *t*
Denique ſecurus famæ, liber, ire memento ; 25 *n*
Nec tibi ſit lecto diſplicuiſſe pudor. *t*
Non ita ſe nobis præbet fortuna ſecundam, 26 *m*
Ut tibi ſit ratio laudis habenda tuæ. *u*
Donec eram ſoſpes, tituli tangebar amore, 27 *p*
Quærendique mihi nominis [a] ardor erat. *s*
Carmina nunc ſi non ſtudiumque quod obfuit odi 28 *i*
Sit ſatis ; ingenio ſic fuga parta meo. *u*

ORDO.

18 Liber, forſan culpábere, ut, i. e. *cùm,* pérages *mea* mandáta ; ſereréque minor laude mei ingénii. 19 Eſt officium júdicis quærere, ut res, ita témpora rerum : eris tutus *opportúno* témpore quæſito. 20 *Excúlta* cármina provéniunt dedúcta ſeréno ánimo : noſtra témpora ſunt núbila ſúbitis malis. 21 *Tália* cármina quærunt ſecéſſum et ótia ſcribéntis : mare jactat me, venti *jactant* me, fera hyems *jactat* me. 22 Omnis metus abeſt carmínibus : ego, pérditus, puto enſem jam jamque hæſúrum meo júgulo. 23 Æquus judex *cárminis* quoque mirábitur quòd fácio hæc, legétque *ea* ſcripta qualiacúnque *ſunt,* cum véniâ. 24 Da mihi Mæónicen, i. e. *Homérum,* et circúmſpice tot caſus *illi principi poëtárum :* omne *ejus* ingénium éxcidet tantis malis. 25 Dénique, liber, meménto ire ſecúrus famæ, nec ſit pudor tibi lecto diſplicuíſſe. 26 Fortúna non præbuit ſe ita ſecúndam nobis, ut rátio tuæ laudis ſit habénda tibi. 27 Donec eram ſoſpes, tangébar amóre tituli, i. e. *laudis,* erátque mihi ardor quæréndi nóminis. 28 Sit ſatis, ſi nunc non odi cármina, ſtudiúmque, quod óbfuit *mihi :* ſic fuga *eſt* parta *mihi,* meo ingénio.

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[a] *Metaphora.* [b] *Metonymia.* [c] *Autonomaſia.*

I tamen; et pro me tu, cui licet, aſpice Romam: 29 *n*
Dî facerent poſſem nunc meus eſſe liber. *t*
Nec te, quod venias magnam peregrinus in urbem 30 *h*
Ignotum populo poſſe venire puta. *s*
Ut titulo careas, ipſo noſcêre colore; 31 *l*
Diſſimulare velis te licèt eſſe meum. *u*
Clam tamen intrato, ne te mea carmina lædant: 32 *n*
Non ſunt, ut quondam plena favoris erant. *r*
Si quis erit, qui te, quòd ſis meus, eſſe legendum 33 *n*
Non putet, e gremio rejiciatque ſuo; *u*
Inſpice, dic, titulum: non ſum præceptor amoris: 34 *l*
Quas meruit, pœnas jam dedit illud opus. *t*
Forſitan expectes, an in alta palatia miſſum 35 *o*
Scandere te jubeam, Cæſareamque domum: *u*
Ignoſcant auguſta mihi loca, dîque locorum; 36 *c*
Venit in hoc illâ [a] fulmen ab arce caput. *t*
Eſſe quidem memini mitiſſima ſedibus illis 37 *q*
Numina, ſed timeo qui nocuere deos. *u*
Terretur minimo pennæ ſtridore columba 38 *f*
Unguibus, accipiter, ſaucia facta tuis: *u*
Nec procul a ſtabulis audet decedere, ſi qua 39 *l*
Excuſſa eſt avidi dentibus agna lupi. *s*

ORDO.

29 Tamen i; et tu, cui licet, áſpice Romam pro me: *útinam* Dii fácerent *ut* nunc poſſem eſſe meus liber. 30 Nec puta te poſſe veníre ignótum pópulo, quòd vénias peregrínus in magnam urbem. 31 Ut cáreas título, *nihilóminus* noſcére colóre ipſo, licèt velis diſſimuláre te eſſe meum. 32 Tamen intráto clam, ne mea cármina lædant te: non ſunt *jam* plena favóris, ut quondam erant. 33 Si erit quis, qui putet te non eſſe legéndum, quòd ſis meus, rejiciátque *te* e ſuo gremio; 34 Dic *tali*, inſpice títulum: non ſum præcéptor amóris: illud opus jam dedit pœnas quas méruit. 35 Fórſitan expéctes, an júbeam te miſſum ſcándere in alta palátia, Cæſareámque domum: 36 *Hæc* augúſta loca, Diíque locórum ignóſcant mihi: fulmen venit in hoc *meum* caput ab illâ arce. 37 Mémini quidem númina eſſe mitíſſima illis ſédibus; ſed tímeo Deos, qui nocuére *mihi*. 38 *O* accípiter, colúmba, *olim* facta ſaúcia tuis únguibus, terrétur mínimo ſtridóre *tuæ* pennæ: 39 Nec agna, ſi qua eſt excúſſa déntibus ávidi lupi, audet decédere procul a ſtábulis.

---

a *Metaphora.*

Vitaret

Vitaret cœlum Phaeton, si viveret; et quos
Optârat stultè, tangere nollet equos.
Me quoque, quæ sensi, fateor Jovis arma timere;
Me reor infesto, cùm tonat, igne peti.
Quicunque Argolicâ de classe Capharea fugit,
Semper ab Euboïcis vela retorquet aquis:
Et mea cymba semel vastâ percussa procellâ,
Illum, quo læsa est, horret adire locum.
Ergo cave, liber, et timidâ [a] circumspice mente;
Et satis a mediâ sit tibi plebe legi.
Dum petit infirmis nimiùm sublimia pennis
Icarus, Icariis nomina fecit aquis.
Difficile est tamen, hìc remis utaris an aurâ,
Dicere; consilium resque locusque dabunt.
Si poteris vacuo tradi, si cuncta videbis
Mitia, si vires fregerit ira suas:
Si quis erit, qui te dubitantem et adire timentem
Tradat, et antè tamen pauca loquatur, adi.
Luce bonâ, dominoque tuo felicior ipso,
Pervenias illuc; et mala nostra leves.
Namque ea vel nemo, vel qui mihi vulnera fecit,
Solus Achillêo tollere more potest.
Tantùm ne noceas, dum vis prodesse, videto;
Nam spes est animi nostra timore minor.

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42 *b*
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s

ORDO.

40 Phaëton vitáret cœlum, si víveret; et nollet tángere equos, quos stultè optáverat. 41 Fateor me quoque timére arma Jovis, quæ sensi; reor me peti infésto igne, cùm tonat. 42 Quicúnque de Argólicâ classe fugit Cephárea, semper retórquet vela ab Eubóicis aquis: 43 Et mea cymba, semel percússa vastâ procéllâ, horret adíre illum locum, *in* quo est læsa. 44 Ergo, liber, cave, et circúmspice tímidâ mente; et sit satis tibi legi a médiâ plebe. 45 Dum Icarus petit *loca* nímiùm sublímia infírmis pennis, fecit nómina Icáriis aquis. 46 Tamen est difficile dícere, *utrùm* utáris remis hìc an aurâ: resque locúsque dabunt consílium. 47 Si póteris tradi *Augústo* vácuo, si vidébis cuncta mítia, si *ejus* ira frégerit suas vires: 48 Si erit quis, qui tradat te dubitántem et timéntem adíre, et tamen loquátur pauca antè, adi. 49 *Utinam* pervénias illuc bonâ luce, feliciórque tuo dómino ipso, et leves nostra mala 50 Namque vel nemo, vel *ille* solus, qui fecit vúlnera mihi, potest tóllere ea *mala* Achilléo more. 51 Tantùm vidéto, ne nóceas *mihi*, dum vis prodésse; nam nostra spes est minor timóre ánimi.

a *Metaphora.*

Quæque

Quæque quieſcebat, ne mota reſæviat ira, 52 *n*
Et pœnæ tu ſis altera cauſa, cave. *r*
Cùm tamen in noſtrum fueris penetrale receptus, 53 *o*
Contigeriſque tuam, ſcrinia curva, domum; *u*
Aſpicies illic poſitos ex ordine fratres, 54 *p*
Quos ſtudium cunctos [a] evigilavit idem. *t*
Cætera turba palam titulos oſtendet apertos, 55 *k*
Et ſua detectâ nomina fronte geret; *t*
Tres procul obſcurâ latitantes parte videbis; 56 *p*
Hi quoque, quod nemo neſcit, amare docent. *t*
Hos tu vel fugias; vel, ſi ſatis [b] oris habebis, 57 *h*
[c] Oedipodas facito, [c] Telegonoſque voces; *u*
Deque tribus moneo, ſiqua eſt tibi cura parentis, 58 *q*
Ne quenquam, quamvis ipſe docebit, ames. *r*
Sunt quoque mutatæ ter quinque volumina formæ, 59 *n*
Nuper ab [a] exequiis carmina rapta meis. *u*
His mando dicas, inter mutata referri 60 *a*
Fortunæ vultum corpora poſſe meæ. *r*
Namque ea diſſimilis ſubitò eſt effecta priori; 61 *k*
Flendaque nunc, aliquo tempore læta fuit. *u*
Plura quidem mandare tibi, ſi quæris, habebam; 62 *p*
Sed vereor tardæ cauſa fuiſſe moræ. *t*

ORDO.

52 Cavéque, ne ira, quæ quieſcébat, mota reſæviat, & ſis áltera cauſa pœnæ *mihi*. 53 Tamen, cùm fúeris recéptus in noſtrum penetrále, contigeríſque curva ſcrínia, tuam domum; 54 Aſpícies *álios libros*, *tuos* fratres póſitos illic ex ordine, cunctos quos idem ſtúdium evigilávit. 55 Cætera turba *eórum* oſténdet apértos títulos palam, & geret ſua nómina detéctâ fronte. 56 Vidébis tres procul latitántes obſcúrâ parte: hi quoque docent amáre, quod nemo neſcit. 57 Vel tu fúgias hos; vel, ſi habébis ſatis oris, i. e. *audáciæ*, fácito, *ut* voces i.e. *appélles illos* Oedípodas, Telégonoſq; *ſc. parrícidas*. 58 Sique eſt tibi qua cura paréntis, móneo, ne ames quenquam de tribus, quamvis *liber* ipſe docébit. 59 Sunt quoque ter quínque volúmina mutátæ formæ, cármina nuper rapta ab meis exéquiis: 60 Mando, *ut* dicas his, vultum meæ fortúnæ poſſe reférri inter mutáta córpora. 61 Namque ea *fortúna* fúbitò eſt effécta diſsímilis prióri: nuncque flenda, fuit læta áliquo témpore. 62 Si quæris, habébam plura quidem mandáre tibi; ſed véreor fuíſſe cauſa tardæ moræ.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Metonymia.* c *Antonomaſia.*

Et

Et ſi quæ [a] ſubeunt tecum, liber, omnia ferres, 63 *b*
Sarcina laturo magna futurus eras. *t*
Longa via eſt, propera; nobis habitabitur orbis 64 *q*
Ultimus, a terrâ terra remota meâ. *t*

ORDO.

63 Quòd ſi, liber, ferres ómnia tecum, quæ ſúbeunt *mihi in mentem*, eras futúrus magna ſárcina latúro *te*. 64 Via eſt longa; própera: ultimus orbis habitábitur nobis; terra remóta a meâ terrâ.

a *Metaphora*.

ELEGIA II.

Supplicatio ad Deos, *ut ſervent eum per maria incolumem à naufragio imminenti.*

Dî maris & cœli (quid enim niſi vota ſuperſunt?) 1 *o*
Solvere quaſſatæ parcite membra ratis: *t*
Neve, precor, magni [a] ſubſcribite Cæſaris iræ, 2 *n*
Sæpe, premente Deo, fert Deus alter opem. *u*
Mulciber in Trojam, pro Trojâ ſtabat Apollo; 3 *m*
[a] Æqua Venus Teucris, Pallas [a] iniqua fuit. *t*
Oderat Æneam [a] propior [b] Saturnia Turno; 4 *p*
Ille tamen Veneris numine tutus erat. *u*
Sæpe ferox cautum petiit Neptunus Ulyſſem; 5 *p*
Eripuit patruo ſæpe Minerva ſuo. *u*

ORDO.

1 Dii maris & cœli (enim quid niſi vota ſupérſunt?) párcite ſólvere membra *noſtræ* quaſſátæ ratis: 2 Neve, precor, *vos* ſubſcríbite iræ magni Cæſaris: ſæpe alter Deus fert opem *miſeris*, *áltero* Deo preménte *eos*. 3 Múlciber *ſtabat* in Trojam, Apollo ſtabat pro Trojâ: Venus fuit æqua Teucris, Pallas iníqua *iis*. 4 *Juno* Satúrnia, própior Turno, óderat Ænéam; tamen ille erat tutus númine Véneris. 5 Sæpe ferox Neptúnus petívit cautum Ulyſſem; ſæpe Minérva erípuit *eum* ſuo pátruo *Neptúno*.

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a *Metaphora*. b *Antonomaſia*.

Et

Et nobis aliquod (quamvis distamus ab illis)	6	*f*
Quid vetat, irato, numen adesse, Deo?		*t*
Verba miser frustra non proficientia perdo:	7	*n*
Ipsa graves spargunt ora loquentis aquæ.		*t*
Terribilisque Notus jactat mea verba; precesque	8	*q*
Ad quos mittuntur, non sinit ire, deos.		*r*
Ergo idem venti, ne causâ lædar in unâ,	9	*a*
Velaque, nescio quò, votaque nostra ferunt.		*u*
Me miserum! quanti [a] montes volvuntur aquarum!	10	*m*
[b] Jam jam tacturos sidera summa putes.		*r*
Quantæ diducto subsidunt æquore [a] valles!	11	*a*
[b] Jam jam tacturos Tartara nigra putes.		*r*
Quocunque aspicias, nihil est nisi pontus & aër,;	12	*d*
Nubibus hic, tumidis fluctibus ille minax.		*u*
Inter utrumque fremunt immani murmure venti;	13	*l*
Nescit, cui Domino pareat, unda maris.		*s*
Nam modò purpureo vires capit Eurus ab ortu;	14	*q*
Nunc Zephyrus sero vespere missus adest:		*t*
Nunc gelidus siccâ Boreas bacchatur ab Arcto;	15	*p*
Nunc Notus adversâ prœlia fronte gerit:		*t*
Rector in incerto est; nec quid fugiatve petatve	16	*n*
Invenit: ambiguis ars stupet ipsa malis.		*u*

ORDO.

6 Et quid vetat, áliquod numen adésse nobis, quamvis distámus ab illis, Deo *Augústo* irato? 7 *Ego*, miser, frustra perdo verba non proficiéntia: graves aquæ spargunt ora ipsa *mei* loquéntis. 8 Terribilísque Notus jactat mea verba; que non sinit preces ire ad quos deos mittúntur. 9 Ergo, ne lædar in una causâ, iidem venti ferunt veláque, nostráque vota, néscio quò. 10 Míserum me! quanti montes aquárum volvúntur! putes *nos* jam jam tactúros summa sidera. 11 Quantæ valles subsídunt, aéquore didúcto! putes *nos* jam jam tactúros nigra Tártara. 12 Quocúnque aspícias, est nihil, nisi pontus & aër; hic minax núbibus, ille *minax* túmidis flúctibus. 13 Venti fremunt immáni túrbine inter utrúmque: unda maris nescit, cui Dómino páreat. 14 Nam modò Eurus capit vires ab purpúreo ortu: nunc Zéphyrus, missus sero véspere, adest: 15 Nunc gélidus Bóreas bacchátur ab siccâ Arcto: nunc Notus gerit prœlia advérsâ fronte: 16 Rector *navis* est in incérto; nec invenit quid fugiátve petátve: ars ipsa stupet ambíguis malis.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Hyperbole.*

Scilicet

Scilicet occidimus, nec ſpes eſt ulla ſalutis;	17	*l*
Dumque loquor, vultus obruit unda meos.		*t*
Opprimet hanc animam fluctus, fruſtraque precanti	18	*l*
Ore necaturas accipiemus aquas.		*t*
At pia nil aliud quàm me dolet exule conjux;	19	*q*
Hoc unum noſtri ſcitque gemitque mali.		*r*
Neſcit in immenſo jactari corpora ponto,	20	*m*
Neſcit agi ventis, neſcit adeſſe necem.		*t*
Dî benè, quòd non ſum mecum conſcendere paſſus;	21	*m*
Ne mihi mors miſero bis patienda foret!		*u*
At nunc, ut peream, quoniam caret illa periclo,	22	*d*
Dimidiâ certè parte ſuperſtes ero.		*t*
Hei mihi! quàm celeri micuerunt nubila flammâ!	23	*k*
Quantus ab Æthereo perſonat axe fragor!		*u*
Nec leviùs laterum tabulæ feriuntur ab undis,	24	*i*
Quàm grave baliſtæ mœnia pulſat onus.		*t*
Qui venit hic fluctus, fluctus ſupereminet omnes:	25	*n*
Poſterior nono eſt, undecimoque prior.		*t*
Non lethum timeo; genus eſt miſerabile lethi:	26	*d*
Demite naufragium, mors mihi munus erit.		*u*
Eſt aliquid fatove ſuo ferrove cadentem	27	*p*
In ſolidâ moriens ponere corpus humo.		*u*
Eſt mandata ſuis aliquid ſperare ſepulchra,	28	*e*
Et non æquoreis piſcibus eſſe cibum.		*s*

ORDO.

17 Scílicet occídimus, nec eſt ulla ſpes ſalútis; dumque loquor, unda óbruit meos vultus. 18 Fluctus ópprimet hanc *meam* ánimam, accipiemúſque aquas necatúras *nos* ore precánti fruſtra. 19 At pia conjux dolet nil áliud quam me éxule, ſcitque gemítque hoc unum noſtri mali. 20 *Illa* neſcit *mea* córpora jactári in imménſo ponto, neſcit *ea* agi ventis, neſcit necem adéſſe *mihi*. 21 Dii bene *ſtatuérunt*, quòd non ſum paſſus *eam* conſcéndere *navem* mecum; ne mors foret bis patiénda mihi míſero! 22 At nunc, ut *ego* péream, quóniam illa caret períclo, certò ero ſupérſtes dimídiâ parte. 23 Hei mihi! quam céleri flammâ núbila micuérunt! quantus fragor pérſonat ab æthéreo axe! 24 Nec tábulæ láterum *navis* feriúntur léviùs ab undis, quàm grave onus baliſtæ pulſat mœnia *urbis*. 25 Hic fluctus, qui venit, ſuperéminet omnes fluctus: eſt poſtérior nono, priórque undécimo, i. e. *décimus*. 26 Non tímeo lethum *ipſum*; eſt miſerábile genus lethi *quod timeo:* démite naufrágium, mors erit munus mihi. 27 Eſt áliquid, *áliquem* cadéntem ſuóve fato ferróve pónere móriens corpus in ſólidâ humo: 28 Eſt áliquid ſperáre ſepúlchra mandáta *a* ſuis, & non eſſe cibum æquóreis píſcibus.

Fingite me dignum tali nece ; non ego folus	29	*n*
Hìc vehor ; immeritos cur mea pœna trahit ?		*u*
Prô Superi, virideſque Dii, quibus æquora curæ,	30	*i*
Utraque jam veſtras ſiſtite turba minas :		*t*
Quamque dedit vitam mitiſſima Cæſaris ira,	31	*n*
Hanc ſinite infelix in loca juſſa feram.		*t*
Si, quoniam merui pœnam, me perdere vultis :	32	*l*
Culpa mea eſt, ipſo judice, morte minor.		*t*
Mittere me Stygias ſi jam voluiſſet ad undas	33	*q*
Cæſar, in hoc veſtrâ non eguiſſet ope.		*t*
Eſt illi noſtri non invidioſa cruoris	34	*b*
Copia : quodque dedit, cùm volet, ipſe feret.		*u*
Vos modò, quos certè nullo, puto, crimine læſos,	35	*n*
Contenti noſtris jam precor eſte malis.		*r*
Nec tamen, ut cuncti miſerum ſervare velitis,	36	*p*
Quod periit, ſalvum jam caput eſſe poteſt.		*t*
Ut mare ſubſidat, ventiſque ferentibus utar,	37	*n*
Ut mihi parcatis, non minùs exul ero.		*t*
Non ego divitias avidus ſine fine parandi,	38	*i*
Latum mutandis mercibus æquor aro :		*r*
Nec peto, quas quondam petii ſtudioſus, Athenas,	39	*o*
Oppida non Aſiæ, non mihi viſa priùs :		*u*
Non ut Alexandri claram delatus in urbem,	40	*m*
Delicias videam, Nile jocoſe, tuas.		*u*

O R D O.

29 Fíngite me dignum tali nece ; *áttamen* ego non vehor hìc ſolus : cur mea pœna trahit *álios* imméritos ? 30 Prô Súperi, viridéſque Dii, quibus æquora *ſunt* curæ, útraque turba jam ſíſtite veſtras minas. 31 Sinitéque, *ut ego* infélix feram, in loca juſſa, hanc vitam, quam mitíſſima ira Cæſaris dedit. 32 Si vultis pérdere me, quóniam mérui pœnam : mea culpa eſt minor morte, *Cæſare* ipſo júdice. 33 Si Cæſar jam voluíſſet míttere me ad Stygias undas ; non eguíſſet veſtrâ ope in hoc. 34 Eſt illi cópia non invidioſa noſtri cruóris : ipſéque, cùm volet, ferat quod dedit. 35 Modò vos *Dii*, quos certè puto *eſſe* læſos nullo *meo* crímine, precor, jam eſte contenti noſtris malis. 36 Nec tamen, ut, i. e. *quamvis* vos cuncti velítis ſervâre *me* míſerum, poteſt caput jam eſſe ſalvum, quod períit *antè*. 37 Ut mare ſubsídat, utárque ventis feréntibus, ut parcátis mihi, num ero minùs exul ? 38 Ego non aro latum æquor mutándis mércibus, *quaſi* ávidus parándi divítias ſine fine : 39 Nec peto Athénas, quas quondam ſtudióſus petívi : non óppida Aſiæ, non *loca* viſa mihi priús. 40 Non ut, delátus in *Alexándriam* claram urbem Alexándri, vídeam tuas delícias, ô jocóſe Nile.

Quòd

Quòd faciles opto ventos, (quis credere poſſet?) 41 *m*
Sarmatis eſt tellus, quam mea vota petunt. *t*
Obligor ut tangam lævi fera littora Ponti; 42 *n*
Quódque ſit à patriâ tam fuga tarda queror. *u*
Neſcio quo videam poſitos ut in orbe Tomitas, 43 *i*
Exilem facio per mea vota viam. *u*
Seu me diligitis, tantos compeſcite fluctus, 44 *f*
Pronaque ſint noſtræ numina veſtra rati. *t*
Seu magìs odiſtis, juſſæ me advertite terræ; 45 *m*
Supplicii pars eſt in regione mori. *t*
Ferte (quid hic facio?) rapidi mea carbaſa venti; 46 *i*
Auſonios fines cur mea vela vident? *t*
Noluit hoc Cæſar; quid, quem fugat ille, tenetis? 47 *n*
Aſpiciat vultus Pontica terra meos. *t*
Et jubet, et merui; nec quæ damnaverit ille 48 *l*
Crimina, defendi faſve piumve puto. *t*
Si tamen acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, 49 *l*
A culpâ facinus ſcitis abeſſe meâ. *s*
Imò ità ſi ſcitis, ſi me meus abſtulit error, 50 *n*
Stultaque mens nobis, non ſcelerata fuit: *t*
Quòd, licèt è minimis, domui ſi favimus illi; 51 *k*
Si fatìs Auguſti publica juſſa mihi. *t*
Hoc duce ſi dixi felicia ſecula, proque 52 *n*
Cæſare thura pius Cæſaribuſque dedi. *u*

ORDO.

41 Quòd opto fáciles ventos (quis poſſet crédere?) eſt Sármatis tellus, quam mea vota petunt. 42 Obligor *votis*, ut tangam fera littora Ponti lævi; querórque, quòd *mea* fuga a pátriâ ſit tam tarda. 43 Fácio exílem viam *mihi* per mea vota, ut vídeam Tomítas póſitos in quo orbe néſcio. 44 Seu diligitis me, o *Dii*, compéſcite tantos fluctus, veſtráque númina ſint prona, i. e. *propítia* noſtræ ratæ: 45 Seu magis odíſtis *me*, advértite me juſſæ terræ; eſt pars mei ſupplícii *eſſe* in *illâ* regióne. 46 *Vos* rápidi venti ferte mea cárbaſa; (quid fácio hic?) cur mea vela vident Auſónios fines? 47 Cæſar nóluit hoc; quid tenétis *me*, quem ille fugat? Póntica terra aſpíciat meos vultus. 48 Et *Cæſar* jubet, et *ego* mérui; nec puto *eſſe* faſve, piúmve, crímina defendi, quæ ille damnáverit. 49 Tamen ſi mortália acta nunquam fallunt *vos* Deos, ſcitis fácinus abéſſe a meâ culpâ. 50 Imò ſi ſcitis ità, ſi meus error ábſtulit me, menſque fuit ſtulta nobis, non ſceleráta: 51 Quòd ſi fávimus illi dómui, licèt e mínimis; ſi pública juſſa Auguſti *fuérunt* fatìs mihi; 52 Si dixi ſécula *eſſe* felícia, hoc duce; piúſque dedi thura pro Cæſare Cæſaribúſque;

Si fuit hic animus nobis, ita parcite divi. 53
Sin minùs, alta cadens abruat unda caput. *u*
Fallor? an incipiunt gravidæ evanescere nubes, 54 *k*
Victaque mutati frangitur ira maris? *t*
Non casus, sed vos sub conditione vocati, 55 *b*
Fallere quos non est, hanc mihi fertis opem. *t*

ORDO.

53 Si hic ánimus fuit nobis, ita *vos* divi párcite *mihi*. Sin minùs, alta unda cadens óbruat *meum* caput. 54 Fallor? an grávidæ nubes incípiunt evanéscere, iráque maris mutáti victa frángitur? 55 Non casus, sed vos *Dii*, quos non est fállere, vocati, fertis hanc opem mihi.

ELEGIA III.

Ut miserè discesserit ex Urbe Româ: *necnon memorat lacrymas tristes conjugis et suorum.*

CUM subit illius tristissima noctis imago, 1 *n*
Quæ mihi supremum tempus in urbe fuit; *t*
Cum repeto noctem, qua tot mihi chara reliqui, 2 *n*
Labitur ex oculis nunc quoque gutta meis. *u*
Jam prope lux aderat, qua me discedere Cæsar 3 *l*
Finibus extremæ jusserat Ausoniæ. *t*
Nec mens, nec spatium, fuerant satis apta paranti; 4 *d*
Torpuerant longâ pectora nostra morâ: *t*
Non mihi servorum, comites nec cura legendi, 5 *p*
Non aptæ profugo vestis opisve fuit. *s*
Non aliter stupui, quàm qui Jovis ignibus ictus 6 *q*
Vivit; et est vitæ nescius ipse suæ: *t*

ORDO.

1 Cum tristíssima imágo illíus noctis subit, quæ fuit suprémum tempus mihi in urbe; 2 Cùm répeto noctem, quâ relíqui tot chara mihi, nunc quoque gutta lábitur ex meis óculis. 3 Jam lux áderat propè, quâ Cæsar jússerat me discédere fínibus extrémæ Ausóniæ. 4 Nec mens, nec spátium fúerant satis *mihi* paránti apta *fugæ*; nostra péctora torpúerant longâ morâ. 5 Non fuit mihi cura servórum, non legéndi cómites, non vestis, opísve aptæ profugo. 6 Stúpui non áliter, quàm qui, ictus ígnibus Jovis, vivit; et ipse est néscius suæ vitæ.

Ut

Ut tamen hanc animi nubem dolor ipſe removit,	7	*q*
Et tandem ſenſus convaluere mei :		*s*
Alloquor extremùm mœſtos abiturus amicos,	8	*n*
Qui modò de multis unus et alter erant.		*t*
Uxor amans flentem flens acriùs ipſa tenebat ;	9	*u*
Imbre per indignas uſque cadente genas.		*t*
Nata procul Libycis aberat diverſa ſub oris ;	10	*k*
Nec poterat fati certior eſſe mei.		*t*
Quòcunque aſpiceres, luctus gemituſque ſonabant ;	11	*b*
Formaque non taciti funeris intùs erat.		*u*
Fœmina, virque, meo pueri quoque funere mœrent ;	12	*i*
Inque domo lacrymas angulus omnis habet.		*u*
Si licet exemplis in parvo grandibus uti,	13	*m*
Hæc facies Trojæ, cùm caperetur, erat.		*t*
Jamque quieſcebant voces hominumque canumque,	14	*n*
Lunaque nocturnos alta regebat equos.		*t*
Hanc ego ſuſpiciens et adhuc Capitolia cernens,	15	*i*
Quæ noſtro fruſtrà juncta fuêre lari ;		*r*
Numina vicinis habitantia ſedibus, inquam,	16	*a*
Jamque oculis nunquam templa videnda meis ;		*t*
Dique relinquendi, quos urbs habet alta Quirini,	17	*n*
Eſte ſalutati tempus in omne mihi !		*t*
Et quanquam ſerò clypeum poſt vulnera ſumo,	18	*g*
Attamen hanc odiis exonerate fugam ;		*u*

ORDO.

7 Tamen ut dolor ipſe remóvit hanc nubem ánimi, et mei ſenſus tandem convaluére : 8 Abitúrus álloquor extrémùm mœſtos amicos, qui modò erant unus et alter de multis *antè*. 9 Amans uxor ipſa flens ácriùs tenébat me flentem ; imbre *lachrymárum* cadénte uſque per indignas genas. 10 Nata áberat procùl divérſa ſub Líbycis oris ; nec póterat eſſe cértior mei fati. 11 Quòcúnque aſpíceres, luctus, gemitúſque ſonábant ; formáque fúneris non táciti erat intùs. 12 Fœmina, virque, púeri quoque mœrent meo fúnere ; omníſque ángulus in domo habet láchrymas. 13 Si licet uti grándibus exémplis in parvo, hæc erat fácies Trojæ, cùm caperétur. 14 Jamque voces hominúmque canúmque quieſcébant, lunáque alta regébat *ſuos* noctúrnos equos. 15 Ego ſuſpíciens hanc, et adhuc cernens Capitólia, quæ fruſtra fuére juncta noſtro lari ; 16 Inquam, O númina habitántia vicínis ſédibus, templáque jam nunquam vidénda meis óculis ; 17 Diique relinquéndi, quos alta urbs Quiríni habet, eſte ſalutáti mihi in omne tempus. 18 Et quanquam ſumo clypeum ſerò poſt vúlnera, áttamen exoneráte hanc *meam* fugam ódiis ;

Cœleſtique

Cœleſtique viro, quis me deceperit error, 19 *f*
Dicite; pro culpâ ne ſcelus eſſe putet. *t*
Ut quæ ſentitis pœnæ quoque ſentiat auctor; 20 *b*
Placato poſſim non miſer eſſe Deo. *r*
Hâc prece adoravi Superos ego; pluribus uxor, 21 *o*
Singultu medios impediente ſonos. *s*
Illa etiam ante Lares ſparſis proſtrata capillis, 22 *l*
Contigit extinctos ore tremente focos: *t*
Multaque in adverſos effudit verba penates, 23 *m*
Pro deplorato non valitura viro. *r*
Jamque moræ ſpatium nox præcipitata negabat, 24 *q*
Verſaque ab axe ſuo Parrhaſis Arctos erat. *u*
Quid facerem? Blando patriæ retinebar amore; 25 *o*
Ultima ſed juſſæ nox erat illa fugæ. *t*
Ah, quoties aliquo dixi properante, quid urges? 26 *q*
Vel quò feſtines ire, vel unde vide! *r*
Ah! quoties certam me ſum mentitus habere 27 *m*
Horam, propoſitæ quæ foret apta viæ. *s*
Ter limen tetigi, ter ſum revocatus, et ipſe 28 *h*
Indulgens animo pes mihi tardus erat. *s*
Sæpe vale dicto, rurſus ſum multa locutus, 29 *m*
Et quaſi diſcedens oſcula ſumma dedi. *t*
Sæpe eadem mandata dedi, meque ipſe feſelli, 30 *p*
Reſpiciens oculis pignora chara meis. *u*

ORDO.

19 Dicetéque cœléſti viro *Augúſto*, quis error decéperit me; ne putet eſſe ſcelus pro culpâ. 20 Ut auctor *meæ* pœnæ ſéntiat quoque, quæ vos ſentitis; non poſſim eſſe miſer Deo *Cæſare* placáto. 21 Ego adorávi Súperos hâc prece; conjux *precáta eos* plúribus verbis, ſingúltu impediénte médios ſonos. 22 Illa étiam proſtráta ante Lares, paſſis capíllis, cóntigit extínctos focos treménte ore: 23 Effudítque multa verba, in advérſos penátes, non valitúra pro deploráto viro. 24 Jamque nox præcipitáta negábat ſpátium moræ, Parrhaſíſque Arctos erat verſa ab ſuo axe. 25 Quid fácerem? retinébar blando amóre pátriæ; ſed illa erat última nox juſſæ fugæ. 26 Ah, quóties dixi, áliquo properánte, quìd urges? Vide, vel quò feſtines ire, vel unde! 27 Ah! quóties ſum mentítus me habére certam horam, quæ foret apta propóſitæ viæ. 28 Ter tétigi limen, ter ſum revocátus, et pes ipſe, indúlgens ánimo, erat tardus mihi. 29 Sæpe, dicto vale, rurſus ſum locútus multa, et quaſi diſcédens dedi ſumma óſcula. 30 Sæpe dedi éadem mandáta, ipſéque feſélli me, reſpiciens chara pignora meis óculis.

Denique

Denique, quid propero? Scythia eſt quò mittimur, inquam;	31	*k*
Roma relinquenda eſt: utraque juſta mora eſt.		*t*
Uxor in æternum vivo mihi viva negatur,	32	*n*
Et domus et fidæ dulcia membra domûs:		*t*
Quoſque ego dilexi fraterno more ſodales;	33	*m*
O mihi Theſeâ pectora juncta fide!		*t*
Dum licet amplectar; nunquam fortaſſe licebit	34	*m*
Ampliùs: in lucro eſt quæ datur hora mihi.		*t*
Nec mora; ſermonis verba imperfecta relinquo,	35	*m*
Complectens animo proxima quæque meo.		*s*
Dum loquor et flemus, cœlo nitidiſſimus alto,	36	*n*
Stella gravis nobis Lucifer ortus erat.		*t*
Dividor haud aliter, quàm ſi mea membra relinquam;	37	*q*
Et pars abrumpi corpore viſa ſuo eſt.		*r*
Sic doluit Priamus tunc, cùm in contraria verſos	38	*l*
Ultores habuit proditionis equos.		*s*
Tum verò exoritur clamor, gemituſque meorum,	39	*b*
Et feriunt mœſtæ pectora nuda manus.		*t*
Tunc verò conjux humeris abeuntis inhærens,	40	*c*
Miſcuit hæc lachrymis triſtia dicta ſuis:		*u*
Non potes avelli; ſimul hinc, ſimul ibimus ambo;	41	*o*
Te ſequar, et conjux exulis exul ero.		*t*
Et mihi facta via eſt, et me capit ultima tellus;	42	*q*
Accedam profugæ ſarcina parva rati.		*s*

ORDO.

31 Dénique inquam, quìd própero? eſt Scythia, quò míttimur; Roma eſt relinquénda: utráque mora eſt juſta. 32 Uxor viva negátur in ætérnum mihi vivo, et domus, et dúlcia membra fidæ domûs: 33 Sodaléſque, quos ego diléxi fratérno amóre; O péctora juncta mihi Theſéâ fide! 34 Ampléctar *eos*, dum licet; fortáſſe nunquam licébit ámpliùs: hora, quæ datur, eſt mihi in lucro. 35 Nec *eſt* mora; relínquo imperféćta verba ſermónis, compléctens meo ánimo quæque próxima. 36 Dum *ego* loquor, et *omnes* flemus, Lúcifer, ſtella gravis nobis, erat ortus nitidíſſimus alto cœlo. 37 Dívidor, haud áliter, quàm ſi relínquam mea membra; et pars eſt viſa abrúmpi ſuo córpore. 38 Sic Príamus dóluit tunc, cùm hábuit equos ultores proditiónis verſos in contraria. 39 Tum verò clamor, gemitúſque meórum exóritur; et mœſtæ manus ſériunt nuda péctora. 40 Tunc verò conjux, inhærens húmeris *mei* abeúntis, míſcuit hæc tríſtia dicta ſuis láchrymis. 41 *Inquit, Oh! mi vir*, non potes avélli; ambo íbimus ſimul, ſimul hinc; Sequar te, et ero exul conjux éxulis *viri*. 42 Et via eſt facta mihi, et última tellus capit me; accédam parva ſárcina prófugæ rati.

Te

Te jubet e patriâ discedere Cæsaris ira; 43 *q*
Me pietas: pietas hæc mihi Cæsar erit. *u*
Talia tentabat: sic et tentaverat ante, 44 *m*
Vixque dedit victas utilitate manus. *t*
Egredior (sive illud erat sine funere ferri) 45 *o*
Squalidus, immissis hirta per ora comis. *t*
Illa dolore amens tenebris narratur obortis, 46 *p*
Semianimis mediâ procubuisse domo. *u*
Utque resurrexit, fœdatis pulvere turpi 47 *m*
Crinibus, et gelidâ membra levavit humo; *u*
Se modò, desertos modò deplorâsse Penates, 48 *p*
Nomen et erepti sæpe vocâsse viri: *t*
Nec gemuisse minùs, quàm si natæve, meumve 49 *l*
Vidisset structos corpus habere rogos: *r*
Et voluisse mori: moriendo ponere sensus, 50 *k*
Respectuque tamen non periisse mei. *s*
Vivat; et absentem (quoniam sic fata tulerunt) 51 *p*
Vivat, et auxilio sublevet usque suo. *u*

ORDO.

43 Ira Cæsaris jubet te discédere e pátriâ; pietas *jubet* me: hæc pietas erit Cæsar mihi. 44 Tentábat tália: et tentáverat sic antè: vixque dedit manus victas utilitáte. 45 Egrédior (sive illud erat ferri sine fúnere) squállidus comis immíssis per hirta ora. 46 Illa, amens dolóre, dícitur procubuísse semiánimis, médiâ domo, ténebris *oculórum* obórtis. 47 Utque resurréxit, crínibus fœdátis turpi púlvere, et levávit membra gélidâ humo; 48 *Dícitur* deploravísse modò se, modò desértos Penátes, et sæpe vocavísse nomen viri erépti: 49 Nec gemuísse minùs, quàm si vidísset corpus natæ, meúmve habére structos rogos: 50 Et voluísse mori: *et* pónere sensus moriéndo; taménque non perivísse respéctu mei. 51 Vivat: et (quóniam fata tulérunt sic) vivat, et usque súblevet *me* absséntem suo auxilio.

ELEGIA IV.

Sese dicit poëta mari tandem concreditum; tantamque in Ionio *mari tempestatem coortam, ut ipsi etiam nautæ salutem suam desperaverint.*

TIngitur oceano custos Erymanthidos ursæ,	1	*q*
Æquoreasque suo sidere turbat aquas:		*u*
Nos tamen Ionium non nostrâ findimus æquor	2	*l*
Sponte; sed audaces cogimur esse metu.		*t*
Me miserum! quantis nigrescunt æquora ventis,	3	*m*
Erutaque ex imis fervet arena fretis!		*t*
Monte nec inferior, pronæ puppique recurvæ	4	*l*
Insilit, et pictos verberat unda Deos.		*t*
Pinea texta sonant, pulsi stridore rudentes,	5	*l*
Adgemit et nostris ipsa carina malis.		*t*
Navita confessus gelido pallore timorem,	6	*p*
Jam sequitur victam, non regit arte ratem.		*t*
Utque parùm validus non proficientia rector	7	*q*
Cervicis rigidæ fræna remittit equo;		*s*
Sic non quò voluit, sed quò rapit impetus undæ,	8	*h*
Aurigam video vela dedisse rati.		*s*
Quòd nisi mutatas emiserit Æolus auras,	9	*n*
In loca jam nobis non adeunda ferar.		*t*
Nam procul Illyricis lævâ de parte relictis,	10	*l*
Interdicta mihi cernitur Italia.		*s*

ORDO.

1 *Boótes* custos Erymánthidos ursæ tíngitur océano, turbátque æquóreas aquas suo sídere: 2 Tamen nos findimus Iónium æquor non nostrâ sponte; sed cógimur esse audáces metu. 3 Miserum me! quantis ventis æquora nigréscunt, arenáque fervet, éruta ex imis vadis! 4 Unda, nec inférior monte, insilit proræ recurvæque puppi, et vérberat pictos deos. 5 Pínea texta sonant; rudéntes *sunt* pulsi stridóre, et carína ipsa ádgemit nostris malis. 6 Návita, conféssus timórem gélido pallóre, jam séquitur victam ratem, non regit *eam* arte. 7 Utque rector, parùm válidus, remíttit fræna, non proficiéntia, equo rígidæ cervícis; 8 Sic vídeo aurígam, i. e. *nauclérum*, dedísse vela rati, non quò *ipse* vóluit, sed quò ímpetus undæ rapit *eam*. 9 Quòd nisi Æolus emíserit mutátas auras; jam ferar in loca non adeúnda nobis. 10 Nam Itália, interdícta mihi, cérnitur procùl, Illyricis *cris* relíctis de lævâ parte.

Desinat in vetitas, quæso, contendere terras, 11 *l*
Et mecum magno pareat unda Deo. *r*
Dum loquor, et cupio, pariter timeoque repelli, 12 *i*
Increpuit quantis viribus unda latus! *t*
Parcite cærulei, vos parcite numina ponti, 13 *q*
Infestumque mihi sit satis esse Jovem! *s*
Vos animam sævæ fessam subducite morti; 14 *m*
Si modò, qui periit, non periisse potest. *u*

ORDO.

11 Quæso, *aura* désinat conténdere in vétitas terras, et páreat, mecum, magno Deo *Augústo*. 12 Dum loquor, et cúpio, paritérque tímeo repélli, quantis víribus unda increpuit latus *navis!* 13 Vos, númina cærúlei ponti, párcite, párcite; sítque satis Jovem *Augústum* esse inféstum mihi. 14 Vos subdúcite *meam* fessam ánimam sævæ morti: Si modò potest non perivísse, qui perívit.

ELEGIA V.

Ad Amicum, *qui permanserat fidus etiam in rebus adversis, et quem summoperè laudat.*

O Mihi post nullos unquam memorande sodales, 1 *n*
Et cui præcipuè sors mea visa sua est! *s*
Attonitum qui me (memini) charissime primus 2 *p*
Ausus es alloquio sustinuisse tuo. *u*
Qui mihi consilium vivendi mite dedisti, 3 *l*
Cùm foret in misero pectore mortis amor. *u*
Scis bene cui dicam, positis pro nomine signis; 4 *p*
Officium nec te fallit, amice, tuum. *t*

ORDO.

1 O *amice* memoránde mihi unquam post nullos sodáles, et cui præcipuè mea sors est visa sua; 2 Charíssime, qui primus es ausus sustinuísse me attónitum tuo alloquio, (*enim* mémini;) 3 Qui dedísti mihi mite consílium vivéndi, cùm amor mortis foret in mísero péctore. 4 Scis bene, cui dicam *hæc*, signis pósitis pro *tuo* nómine; nec tuum offícium fallit, i. e. *latet*, te, amice.

Hæc

Hæc mihi ſemper erunt imis infixa medullis, 5 *l*
Perpetuuſque animæ debitor hujus ero. *u*
Spiritus hic vacuas priùs extenuandus in auras 6 *i*
Ibit, et in tepido deſeret oſſa rogo; *u*
Quàm ſubeant animo meritorum oblivia noſtro, 7 *k*
Et longâ pietas [a] excidat iſta die. *s*
Dî tibi ſint [a] faciles, et opis nullius egentem 8 *k*
Fortunam præſtent, diſſimilemque meæ. *r*
Si tamen hæc navis vento ferretur amico, 9 *m*
Ignoraretur forſitan iſta fides. *r*
Theſea Pirithous non tam ſenſiſſet amicum, 10 *l*
Si non infernas vivus adîſſet aquas. *r*
Ut foret exemplum veri Phocæus amoris, 11 *m*
Fecerunt furiæ, triſtis Oreſta, tuæ. *s*
Si non Euryalus Rutilos cecidiſſet in hoſtes; 12 *d*
Hyrtacidæ Niſo gloria nulla foret. *t*
Scilicèt ut fulvum ſpectatur in ignibus aurum, 13 *n*
Tempore ſic [a] duro eſt inſpicienda fides. *t*
Dum juvat, et vultu [a] ridet fortuna ſereno, 14 *m*
Indelibatas cuncta ſequuntur opes: *r*
At ſimul intonuit, fugiunt; nec noſcitur ulli, 15 *k*
Agminibus comitum qui modò cinctus erat. *u*
Atque hæc exemplis quondam collecta priorum, 16 *a*
Nunc mihi ſunt propriis cognita vera malis. *u*

ORDO.

5 Hæc erunt ſemper infíxa mihi ímis medúllis, eróque perpétuus débitor hujus ánimæ. 6 Et hic *meus* ſpíritus ibit extenuándus in vácuas auras, et déſeret oſſa in tépido rogo priùs; 7 Quàm oblívia *tuórum* meritórum ſúbeant noſtro ánimo, et iſta píetas éxcidat longâ die. 8 Dî ſint fáciles tibi, et præſtent fortúnam egéntem nullíus opis, diſſimilémque meæ. 9 Tamen ſi hæc navis ferrétur amíco vento, fórſitan iſta fides ignorarétur. 10 Piríthous non ſenſíſſet Théſea tam amícum, ſi non vivus adivíſſet inférnas aquas. 11 *O* triſtis Oréſta, tuæ fúriæ fecérunt, ut Phocæus foret exémplum veri amóris. 12 Si Euryalus non cecidíſſet in Rútilos hoſtes; foret nulla glória Niſo Hyrtácidæ. 13 Scílicet ut fulvum aurum ſpectátur in ígnibus, ſic fides *eſt* inſpiciénda duro témpore. 14 Dum fortúna juvat, et ridet ſeréno vultu, cuncta ſequúntur indelibátas opes. 15 At ſimul *illa* intónuit, fúgiunt; nec nóſcitur ulli, qui modò erat cinctus agmínibus comitum. 16 Atque hæc, collécta quondam exémplis priórum, nunc ſunt cógnita mihi *eſſe* vera própriis malis.

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[a] *Metaphora.*

Vix duo treſve mihi de tot ſupereſtis amici : 17 *q*
Cætera fortunæ, non mea turba fuit. *t*
Quò magis, ô pauci, rebus ſuccurrite [a] lapſis ; 18 *m*
Et date naufragio littora tuta meo : *u*
Néve metu falſo nimiùm trepidate timentes, 19 *o*
Hâc offendatur ne pietate Deus. *r*
Sæpe fidem adverſis etiam laudavit in armis, 20 *p*
Inque ſuis amat hanc Cæſar, in hoſte probat. *u*
Cauſa mea eſt melior, qui non contraria [a] fovi 21 *l*
Arma ; ſed hanc merui ſimplicitate fugam. *u*
Invigiles igitur noſtris pro caſibus oro : 22 *l*
Diminui ſi quâ numinis ira poteſt. *t*
Scire meos caſus ſi quis deſideret omnes, 23 *m*
Plus, quàm quod fieri res ſinit, ille petit. *s*
Tot mala ſum paſſus, quot in æthere ſidera lucent, 24 *o*
Parvaque quot ſiccus corpora pulvis habet. *t*
Multaque credibili tulimus majora ; ratamque, 25 *k*
Quamvis acciderint, non habitura fidem. *s*
Pars etiam quædam mecum moriatur oportet : 26 *n*
Meque velim poſſit diſſimulante tegi. *t*
Si vox infragilis, pectus mihi firmius ære, 27 *h*
Pluraque cum linguis pluribus ora forent : *t*

ORDO.

17 Vix *vos* duo treſve amíci ſuperéſtis mihi de tot : cætera turba fuit *illa* fortúnæ, non mea. 18 Quo magis, ô pauci ſuccúrrite lapſis rebus, et date tuta líttora meo naufrágio : 19 Neve nímium trepidáte falſo metu, timéntes, ne Deus *Auguſtus* offendátur hâc *veſtrâ* pietáte. 20 Sæpe Cæſar laudávit fidem étiam in advérſis armis ; amat hanc *fidem* in ſuis, *et* probat *eam* in hoſte. 21 Mea cauſa eſt mélior, qui non fovi arma contrária *illi* ; ſed mérui hanc fugam ſimplicitáte. 22 Igitur oro, *ut* invígiles pro noſtris cáſibus ; ſi ira núminis poteſt mínui quâ, i. e. *áliquo modo*. 23 Si quis deſíderet ſcire omnes meos caſus, ille petit plus, quàm quod res ſinit fíeri. 24 Sum paſſus tot mala, quot ſídera lucent in æthere, quotque parva córpora ſiccus pulvis habet. 25 Tulimúſque multa majóra credíbili ; nonque habitúra ratam fidem, quamvis acciderint 26 Opórtet étiam *ut* quædam pars moriátur mecum ; velímque *ut* poſſit tegi, me diſſimulánte. 27 Si vox *foret* infragilis, *ſi foret* mihi pectus firmius ære, foréntque plura ora cum plúribus linguis :

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a *Metaphora.*

Non

Non tamen idcircò complecterer omnia vẽrbis, 28 *n*
Materiâ vires exſuperante meas. *t*
Pro duce Neritio docti mala noſtra poetæ 29 *q*
Scribite; Neritio nam mala plura tuli. *x*
Ille brevi ſpatio multis erravit in undis 30 *l*
Inter Dulichias Iliacaſque domos: *s*
Nos freta ſideribus totis diſtantia menſos 31 *l*
Sors tulit in Geticos Sarmaticoſque ſinus. *u*
Ille habuit fidamque manum, ſocioſque fideles, 32 *o*
Me profugum comites deſeruêre mei. *u*
Ille ſuam lætus patriam, victorque petebat: 33 *p*
A patriâ fugio victus et exul ego. *u*
Nec mihi Dulichium domus eſt, Ithaceve, Sameve, 34 *i*
Pœna quibus non eſt grandis abeſſe locis. *t*
Sed quæ de ſeptem totum circumſpicit orbem 35 *a*
Montibus imperii Roma Deûmque locus. *u*
Illi corpus erat durum patienſque laborum; 36 *h*
Invalidæ vires ingeniumque mihi. *t*
Ille erat aſſiduè ſævis agitatus in armis: 37 *q*
Aſſuetus ſtudiis mollibus ipſe fui. *s*
Me Deus oppreſſit, nullo mala noſtra [a] levante; 38 *n*
Bellatrix illi diva ferebat opem. *r*

ORDO.

28 Tamen idcírcò non compléctérer ómnia verbis; matériâ exſuperánte meas vires. 29 *Vos* docti poétæ ſcríbite noſtra mala pro Neritio duce *Ulyſſe*; nam tuli plura mala Neritio *Ulyſſe*. 30 Ille errávit brevi ſpátio in multis undis inter Dulíchias Iliacáſque domos. 31 Sors tulit nos menſos freta diſtántia totis fidéribus in Géticos Sarmaticóſque ſinus. 32 Ille hábuit fidámque manum *mílitum*, fideléſque ſócios: mei cómites deſeruére me prófugum. 33 Ille, lætus, victórque, petébat ſuam pátriam: ego victus, et exul, fúgio a pátriâ. 34 Nec Dulíchium, Ithacéve, Saméve eſt domus mihi; abéſſe quibus locis non eſt grandis pœna. 35 Sed Roma, locus impérii Deorúmque, quæ circúmſpicit totum orbem de ſeptem móntibus. 36 Erat illi corpus durum, patiénſque labórum: vires *ſunt* inválidæ mihi, ingeniumque. 37 Ille erat agitátus aſſíduè in ſævis armis: ipſe fui aſſuétus móllibus ſtúdiis. 38 Deus *Augúſtus* oppréſſit me, nullo levánte noſtra mala: *Pallas* belliátrix diva ferébat opem illi.

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a *Metaphora.*

Cúmque

Cúmque minor Jove ſit tumidis qui regnat in undis, 39 *k*
Illum Neptuni, me Jovis ira premit. *r*
Adde quòd illius pars maxima ficta laborum; 40 *n*
Ponitur in noſtris fabula nulla malis. *t*
Denique quæſitos tetigit tandem ille [a] penates, 41 *p*
Quæque diu petiit contigit arva tamen: *u*
At mihi perpetuò patriâ tellure carendum eſt, 42 *k*
Ni fuerit læſi [b] mollior ira Dei. *t*

ORDO.

39 Cúmque ſit minor Jove, qui regnat in túmidis undis; ira Neptúni *tantùm* premit illum, *ſed ira* Jovis *Augúſti premit* me. 40 Adde, quòd máxima pars illíus labórum eſt ficta; nulla fábula pónitur in noſtris malis. 41 Dénique tandem ille tétigit *ſuos* penátes quæſítos: tamen tétigit arva, quæ diu petívit. 42 At eſt mihi caréndum pátriâ tellúre perpétuò, ni ira Dei *Augúſti* læſi fúerit móllior.

a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA VI.

Ad Uxorem, *cujus fidem et amorem prædicat immortalem.*

NEC tantùm Clario Lyde dilecta poëtæ, 1 *f*
Nec tantùm Coo Battis amata ſua eſt: *r*
Pectoribus quantùm tu noſtris uxor inhæres, 2 *m*
Digna minùs miſero, non meliore viro. *u*
Te mea ſuppoſitâ veluti trabe fulta ruina eſt: 3 *i*
Si quid adhuc ego ſum, muneris omne tui eſt: *u*
Tu facis, ut ſpolium non ſim, nec nuder ab illis, 4 *l*
Naufragii tabulas qui petiêre mei. *u*

ORDO.

1 Nec Lyde *eſt* tantùm diléćta *Antimacho* Clário poétæ, nec Battis eſt tantùm amáta ſuo *Philóitæ* Coo *Elegiógrapho:* 2 Quantùm tu, uxor, inhæres noſtris pećtóribus, *tu* digna viro minùs míſero, non melióre. 3 Mea ruína eſt fulta *a* te véluti trabe ſuppóſitâ: ſi ego ſum quid adhuc, omne eſt tui múneris: 4 Tu facis, ut non ſim ſpolium, nec nuder ab illis, qui petivére tábulas mei naufrágii.

Utque

Utque rapax, ſtimulante fame, cupiduſque cruoris 5 *i*
Incuſtoditum captat ovile lupus; *r*
Aut ut edax vultur corpus circumſpicit, ecquod 6 *m*
Sub nudâ poſitum cernere poſſit humo: *s*
Sic mea neſcio quis, malè fidus rebus acerbis 7 *k*
In bona venturus, ſi paterere, fuit; *t*
Hunc tua per fortes virtus ſummovit amicos, 8 *m*
Nulla quibus reddi gratia digna poteſt. *t*
Ergo quàm miſero, tam vero teſte probaris: 9 *f*
Hic aliquod pondus ſi modò teſtis habet. *t*
Nec probitate tuâ prior eſt aut Hectoris uxor, 10 *k*
Aut comes extincto Laodamia viro. *t*
Tu ſi Mæonium vatem ſortita fuiſſes, 11 *f*
Penelopes eſſet fama ſecunda tuæ: *t*
Sive tibi hoc debes, nullâ pia facta magiſtrâ, 12 *n*
Cumque novâ mores ſunt tibi luce dati. *t*
Fœmina ſeu princeps, omnes tibi culta per annos, 13 *n*
Te docet exemplum conjugis eſſe bonæ; *t*
Aſſimilemque ſui longâ aſſuetudine fecit: 14 *q*
Grandia ſi parvis aſſimilare licet. *t*
Hei mihi non magnas quòd habent mea carmina vires! 15 *o*
Noſtraque ſunt meritis ora minora tuis! *u*
Si quid et in nobis vivi fuit ante vigoris, 16 *n*
Extinctum longis excidit omne malis: *r*

ORDO.

5 Utque lupus rapax, cupidúſque cruóris, fame ſtimulánte, captat incuſtodítum ovíle; 6 Aut ut edax vultur circúmſpicit, ecquod corpus poſſit cérnere póſitum ſub nudâ humo: 7 Sic néſcio quis, malè fidus *meis* acérbis rebus, fuit ventúrus in mea bona, ſi *tu* paterére. 8 Tua virtus ſúmmovit hunc per fortes amícos, quibus nulla digna grátia poteſt reddi. 9 Ergo probáris tam vero quàm míſero teſte: ſi modò hic teſtis habet áliquod pondus. 10 Nec aut uxor Héctoris eſt prior tuâ probitáte, aut Laodamía comes extincto viro. 11 Si tu fuíſſes ſortíta *Homérum* Mæónium vatem; fama Penélopes eſſet ſecúnda tuæ. 12 Sive debes hoc tibi, *ó* facta pia nullâ magiſtrâ, cúmque mores ſunt dati tbi nova, i. e. *natáli*, luce. 13 Seu fœmina *ſícilicet Lívia* princeps, culta tibi per omnes annos, docet te eſſe exémplum bonæ cónjugis: 14 Fecítque *te* aſſímilem ſui longâ aſſuetúdine: ſi licet aſſimiláre grándia parvis. 15 Hei mihi, quòd mea cármina non habent magnas vires, noſtráque ora ſunt minóra tuis méritis! 16 Et ſi quid vivi vigóris fuit in nobis antè, omne *hoc* éxcidit extínctum meis malis.

Prima

Prima locum ſanctas heroïdas inter haberes; 17 *n*
Prima bonis animi conſpicerere tui! *u*
Quantumcunque tamen præconia noſtra valebunt, 18 *b*
Carminibus vives tempus in omne meis. *t*

ORDO.

17 *Tu* prima habéres locum inter ſanctas heróïdas: conſpicerére prima bonis tui ánimi! 18 Tamen quantumcúnque noſtra præcónia valébunt, *tu* vives meis carmínibus in omne tempus.

ELEGIA VII.

Ad Amicum, *qui habebat imaginem ejus inſculptam auro.*

SI quis habes noſtris ſimiles in imagine vultus, 1 *o*
Deme meis hederas, Bacchica ſerta, comis: *u*
Iſta decent lætos felicia ſigna poëtas; 2 *n*
Temporibus non eſt apta corona meis. *t*
Hæc tibi, diſſimulas ſentis tamen omnia dici, 3 *q*
In digito qui me ferſque referſque tuo. *t*
Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, 4 *l*
Chara relegati, quæ potes, ora vides; *t*
Quæ quoties ſpectas, ſubeat tibi dicere forſan, 5 *o*
Quàm procul à nobis Naſo ſodalis abeſt! *t*
Grata tua eſt pietas; ſed carmina major imago 6 *q*
Sunt mea: quæ mando qualiacunque legas; *t*
[a] Carmina mutatas hominum dicentia formas, 7 *p*
Infelix Domini quod fuga rupit opus. *s*

ORDO.

1 Si quis habes vultus ſímiles noſtris in imágine, deme héderas, Báchica ſerta, meis comis. 2 Iſta felícia ſigna decent lætos poëtas; coróna non eſt apta meis tempóribus. 3 Diſſímulas, tamen ſentis ómnia hæc dici tibi, qui ferſque reférſque me in tuo dígito. 4 Complexúſque meam effígiem in fulvo auro, vides chara ora religáti, quæ potes: 5 Quæ quóties ſpectas, forſan ſúbeat tibi dícere, quàm procùl ſodális Naſo abeſt à nobis! 6 Tua píetas eſt grata; ſed mea cármina ſunt major imágo *mei*, quæ mando *ut* legas, qualiacúnque *ſunt*; 7 Cármina dicéntia mutátas formas hóminum; quod opus infélix fuga dómini rupit.

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a *Metonymia.*

Hæc

Hæc ego discedens, sicut bene multa meorum, 8 *n*
Ipse meâ posui mœstus in igne manu. *u*
Utque cremâsse suum fertur sub stipite natum 9 *l*
Thestias, et melior matre fuisse soror : *u*
Sic ego non meritos, mecum peritura, libellos 10 *q*
Imposui rapidis [a] viscera nostra rogis. *u*
Vel quòd eram musas, ut crimina nostra, perosus : 11 *n*
Vel quòd adhuc crescens, et rude carmen erat. *t*
Quæ quoniam non sunt penitùs sublata, sed extant, 12 *p*
Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor ; *t*
Nunc precor ut vivant, et non ignava legentûm 13 *m*
Otia delectent, admoneantque mei. *t*
Nec tamen illa legi poterunt patientèr ab ullo, 14 *i*
Nesciat his summam si quis abesse manum. *t*
[b] Ablatum mediis opus est incudibus illud : 15 *e*
Defuit et scriptis ultima lima meis. *t*
Et veniam pro laude peto : laudatus abundè, 16 *p*
Non fastiditus si tibi, lector, ero. *r*
Hos quoque sex versus, in primâ [c] fronte libelli 17 *m*
Si præponendos esse putabis, habe. *r*
Orba [d] parente suo quicunque volumina tangis ; 18 *q*
His saltèm vestrâ detur in urbe locus. *r*

ORDO.

8 Ego discédens, ipse mœstus, pósui hæc, sicut benè multa meórum *óperum* in igne, meâ manu. 9 Utque Théstias fertur cremavísse suum natum sub stípite, et fuísse soror mélior matre : 10 Sic ego impósui, rápidis rogis, nostra víscera peritúra mecum, *scílicet meos* libéllos non méritos. 11 Vel quòd eram peróſus musas, ut nostra crímina : vel quòd carmen erat adhuc recens et rude. 12 Quæ quóniam non sunt pénitus subláta, sed extant ; reor *ea* fuísse scripta plúribus exémplis. 13 Nunc precor ut vivant, et deléctent non ignáva ótia legentium, admoneántque *eos* mei. 14 Nec tamen illa póterunt legi ab ullo patiénter, si quis néſciat summam manum abésse his. 15 Illud opus est ablátum médiis incúdibus : et última lima défuit meis scriptis. 16 Et peto véniam pro laude : laudátus abúnde, si non ero fastidítus tibi, lector. 17 Habe hos sex versus quoque, si putábis *eos* esse præponéndos in primâ fronte *illius* libélli. 18 Quicúnque tangis volúmina orba suo paréntе ; saltem locus detur his in vestrâ urbe.

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a *Catachresis*, b *Allegoria*, c *Metaphora*, d *Metonymia*.

Quòque magìs faveas ; non hæc ſunt edita ab ipſo ; 19 *l*
Sed quaſi de Domini funere rapta ſui. *u*
Quicquid in his igitur vitii rude carmen habebit, 20 *i*
Emendaturus ſi licuiſſet eram. *r*

ORDO.

19 Quòque magis fáveas, hæc non ſunt édita ab *autóre* ipſo, ſed quaſi rapta de fúnere ſui dómini. 20 Igitur quicquid vítii rude carmen habébit in his *libris*, eram emendatúrus *id*, ſi licuíſſet.

ELEGIA VIII.

In Amicum, *qui malè fregerat fidem pollicitam illi, viz.* Ovidio.

IN caput alta ſuum labentur ab æquore retrò 1 *q*
Flumina ; converſis ſolque recurret equis : *t*
Terra feret ſtellas ; cœlum findetur aratro : 2 *m*
Unda dabit flammas ; et dabit ignis aquas : *t*
Omnia naturæ præpoſtera legibus ibunt : 3 *n*
Parſque ſuum mundi nulla tenebit iter : *t*
Omnia jam fient, fieri quæ poſſe negabam : 4 *p*
Et nihil eſt, de quo non ſit habenda fides. *t*
Hæc ego vaticinor, quia ſum deceptus ab illo, 5 *k*
Laturum miſero quem mihi rebar opem. *s*
Tantane te, fallax, cepêre oblivia noſtrî ? 6 *m*
Affiictumque fuit tantus adire timor ? *s*

ORDO.

1 Alta flúmina labéntur retro ab æquore in ſuum caput ; ſolque recúrret equis convérſis : 2 Terra feret ſtellas ; cœlum findétur arátro : unda dabit flammas ; et ignis dabit aquas. 3 Omnia ibunt præpóſtera légibus natúræ ; nulláque pars mundi tenébit ſuum iter. 4 Jam ómnia fient, quæ negábam poſſe fieri : et eſt nihil, de quo fides non ſit habénda. 5 Ego vatícinor hæc, quia ſum decéptus ab illo, quem rebar latúrum opem mihi miſero. 6 Fallax, tantáne oblívia noſtrî cepére te ? ſuítque tantus pudor adíre affíictum ?

Ut

Ut neque reſpiceres, nec ſolarêre jacentem,	7	*l*
Dure? Nec [a] exequias proſequerere meas?		*u*
Illud amicitiæ ſanctum et venerabile nomen	8	*q*
Re tibi pro vili ſub pedibuſque jacet?		*t*
Quid fuit ingenti proſtratum mole ſodalem	9	*m*
Viſere? et alloquii parte levare tui?		*u*
Inque meos ſi non lacrymam dimittere caſus,	10	*p*
Pauca tamen ficto verba dolore loqui?		*t*
Idque, quod ignoti faciunt, valedicere ſaltem?	11	*s*
Et vocem populi, publicaque ora ſequi?		*s*
Denique lugubres vultus nunquamque videndos,	12	*m*
Cernere ſupremo, dum licuitque, die?		*t*
Dicendumque ſemel toto non ampliùs ævo	13	*f*
Accipere, et parili reddere voce, Vale?		*u*
At fecêre alii, nullo mihi fœdere juncti,	14	*h*
Et lacrymas animi ſigna dedêre ſui.		*u*
Quid, niſi convictu cauſiſque valentibus eſſem	15	*n*
Temporis et longi junctus amore tibi?		*t*
Quid, niſi tot luſus et tot mea ſeria nôſſes,	16	*n*
Tot nôſſem luſus ſeriaque ipſa tua?		*r*
Quid, ſi duntaxàt Romæ mihi cognitus eſſes,	17	*b*
Aſcitus toties in genus omne joci?		*s*

ORDO.

7 Ut *tu*, dure, neque reſpíceres, nec ſolarére *me* jacéntem? nec proſequerére meas exéquias? 8 *An* illud ſanctum ac venerábile nomen amicítiæ *eſt* tibi pro vili re, jacétque ſub pédibus? 9 Quid fuit, víſere ſodálem proſtrátum ingénti mole *calamitátum*, et leváre *eum* parte tui alloquii? 10 Sique non dimíttere lácrymam in meos caſus, tamen loqui pauca verba, ficto dolóre? 11 Saltémque valedícere id, quod ignóti fáciunt; et ſequi vocem, publicáque ora pópuli? 12 Dénique ſuprémo die, dumque lícuit, cérnere meos lúgubres vultus, nunquámque vidéndos *póſteà?* 13 Acciperéque, et paríli voce, réddere *verbum*, Vale, dicéndum ſemel, non ámpliùs toto ævo? 14 At álii, juncti mihi nullo fœdere, fecére *id*; et dedére lácrymas, ſigna ſui ánimi. 15 Quìd *quererer?* niſi eſſem junctus tibi convíctu, valéntibuſque cauſis, et amóre longi témporis? 16 Quid? niſi noviſſes tot luſus et tot mea féria, ipſéque noviſſem tot *tuos* luſus tuáque féria? 17 Quìd? ſi eſſes cógnitus mihi duntáxat Romæ, tóties aſcítus in omne genus joci?

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a *Metaphora.*

Cunctane in æquoreos abierunt irrita ventos?	18	*k*
Cunctane Lethæis mersa feruntur aquis?		*t*
Non ego te genitum placidâ reor urbe Quirini;	19	*i*
Urbe, meo quæ jam non adeunda pede est.		*t*
Sed scopulis Ponti, quos hæc habet ora siniſtri;	20	*n*
Inque feris Scythiæ, Sarmaticisque jugis.		*u*
Et tua sunt silicis circum præcordia venæ;	21	*l*
Et rigidum ferri[a] semina pectus habet:		*t*
Quæque tibi quondam tenero ducenda palato	22	*p*
Plena dedit nutrix ubera, tigris erat:		*t*
Aut mala noſtra minùs quàm nunc aliena putâſſes,	23	*q*
Duritiæque mihi non agerêre reus.		*u*
Sed quoniam accedit fatalibus hoc quoque damnis,	24	*n*
Ut careant numeris tempora prima suis:		*u*
Effice peccati ne sim memor hujus; et illo	25	*n*
Officium ut laudem, quo queror, ore tuum.		*t*

ORDO.

18 Cunctáne írrita abivérunt in æquóreos ventos? cunctáne ferúntur mersa Lethæis aquis? 19 Ego non reor te génitum plácidâ urbe Quiríni; urbe, quæ jam non est adeúnda meo pede; 20 Sed scópulis, quos hæc ora Ponti siníſtri habet: inque feris jugis Scythiæ, Sarmaticíſque. 21 Et venæ sílicis sunt circum tua præcórdia; et rígidum pectus habet sémina ferri: 22 Nutríxque, quæ quondam déderat plena úbera tibi, ducénda ténero paláto, erat tigris. 23 At putavísses noſtra mala minùs aliéna, quàm nunc; nonque agerére reus durítiæ mihi. 24 Sed quóniam hoc quoque accédit *meis* fatálibus damnis, ut prima témpora *amicítiæ* cáreant suis números, *i. e. teſtimóniis:* 25 Effice, ne sim memor hujus peccáti; et ut laudem tuum offícium illo ore, quo queror.

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a *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA IX.

Ad Amicum, *quòd vulgus inconſtans nimiùm ſequatur fortunam.*

DETUR inoffenſæ vitæ tibi tangere [a] metam,	1	*n*
Qui legis hoc nobis non inimicus opus!		*t*
Atque utinam pro te poſſint mea vota valere,	2	*n*
Quæ pro me [a] duros non [a] tetigêre Deos!		*r*
Donec eris felix, multos numerabis amicos:	3	*n*
[b] Tempora ſi fuerint nubila, ſolus eris.		*u*
Aſpicis ut veniant ad candida tecta columbæ;	4	*q*
Accipiat nullas ſordida turris aves.		*t*
Horrea formicæ tendunt ad inania nunquam:	5	*n*
Nullus ad amiſſas ibit amicus opes.		*t*
Utque comes radios per ſolis euntibus umbra eſt,	6	*q*
Cùm latet hic preſſus nubibus, illa fugit.		*t*
Mobile ſic ſequitur fortunæ lumina vulgus,	7	*l*
Quæ ſimul inductâ nube teguntur, abit.		*t*
Hæc precor ut poſſint ſemper tibi falſa videri;	8	*n*
Sunt tamen eventu vera fatenda meo.		*t*
Dum [a] ſtetimus, turbæ quantum ſatis eſſet, habebat	9	*n*
Nota quidem, ſed non ambitioſa domus.		*t*
At ſimul impulſa eſt, omnes timuêre ruinam,	10	*n*
Cautaque communi terga dedêre fugæ.		*t*

ORDO.

1 Detur tibi tángere metam inofféníæ vitæ, qui, non inimícus nobis, legis hoc opus! 2 Atque útinam mea vota poſſint valére pro te, quæ non tetigére duros deos pro me! 3 Donec eris felix, numerábis multos amícos: ſi témpora fúerint núbila, eris ſolus. 4 Aſpicis, ut colúmbæ véniant ad cándida tecta; *ut* ſórdida turris accípiat nullas aves. 5 Formícæ nunquam tendunt ad ináníа hórrea: nullus amícus ibit ad amíſſas opes. 6 Utque umbra eſt comes eúntibus per rádios ſolis, illa *umbra* fugit, cùm hic *ſol* latet preſſus núbibus. 7 Sic móbile vulgus ſéquitur lúmina fortúnæ, ſimul quæ tegúntur nube indúctâ, abit 8 Precor ut hæc poſſint ſemper vidéri tibi falſa; tamen ſunt faténda vera meo evéntu. 9 Dum ſté:imus, domus, nota quidem, ſed non ambitióſa, habébat quantum turbæ eſſet ſatis. 10 At ſimul *domus* eſt impúlſa, omnes timuére ruínam, dederéque cauta terga commúni fugæ.

a *Metaphora.* b *Allegoria.*

Sæva

Sæva neque admiror metuant si fulmina, quorum 11 *p*
Ignibus afflari proxima quæque solent : *t*
Sed tamen in duris remanentem rebus amicum 12 *p*
Quolibet invíso Cæsar in hoste probat ; *t*
Nec solet irasci (nec enim moderatior alter) 13 *o*
Cùm quis in adversis, si quid amavit, amat. *t*
De comite Argolico postquam cognovit Orestem, 14 *l*
Narratur Pyladen ipse probâsse Thoas. *s*
Quæ fuit [a] Actoridæ cum magno semper Achille, 15 *l*
Laudari solita est Hectoris ore fides. *s*
Quòd pius ad manes Theseus comes îsset amico ; 16 *n*
Tartareum dicunt indoluisse Deum. *t*
Euryali Nisique fide tibi, Turne, relatâ, 17 *o*
Credibile est lacrymis immaduisse genas. *u*
Est etiam miseris pietas ; et in hoste probatur. 18 *i*
Hei mihi, quàm paucos hæc mea dicta movent ! *t*

ORDO.

11 Neque admíror, si métuant sæva fúlmina, quorum ígnibus quæque próxima solent afflári. 12 Sed tamen Cæsar probat, in quólibet invíso hoste, amícum remanéntem in duris rebus. 13 Nec solet iráscі (enim neque est alter moderátior) cùm quis amat in advérsis *rebus*, si amávit quid. 14 Postquam Thoas cognóvit Oréstem de *Pylade* ejus Argólico cómite, ipse narrátur probavísse Pyladen. 15 Fides, quæ semper fuit *Patróclo* Actóridæ cum magno Achílle, est sólita laudári ore Héctoris. 16 Dicunt Tartáreum Deum *Plutónem* indoluísse, quòd pius Théseus ivísset comes amíco ad manes. 17 Turne, fide Euryali Nísique relâtâ tibi, est credíbile *tuas* genas immaduísse lácrymis. 18 Est étiam píetas *débita* míseris, et probátur in hoste. Hei mihi ! quàm paucos hæc mea dicta movent !

a *Antonomasia.*

ELEGIA X.

Amico gratulatur, quòd ſtudio et doctrinâ magnam ſibi laudem puraverit, grávioribus diſciplinis intentus; cùm ipſe, ad laſciviorem muſam, gravem in ſe calamitatem derivârit.

HIC ſtatus, hæc rerum nunc eſt fortuna mearum, 1 *m*
Debeat ut lacrymis nullus adeſſe modus. *u*
[a] At mea ſint proprio quamvis mœſtiſſima caſu 2 *l*
Tempora, profectu facta ſerena tuo. *t*
Hoc tibi venturum jam tum, chariſſime, vidi, 3 *m*
Ferret adhuc iſtam cùm minor aura ratem. *t*
Sive aliquod morum, ſeu vitæ labe carentis 4 *m*
Eſt pretium; nemo pluris habendus erit. *t*
Sive per ingenuas aliquis caput extulit artes, 5 *i*
Quælibet eloquio fit bona cauſa tuo. *u*
His ego commotus, dixi tibi protinùs ipſi, 6 *n*
[b] Scena manet [b] dotes grandis, amice, tuas. *t*
Hoc mihi non ovium fibræ, tonitruſve ſiniſtri, 7 *q*
Linguave ſervatæ pennave dixit avis: *t*
Augurium ratio eſt, et conjectura futuri; 8 *l*
Hac divinavi, notitiamque tuli: *r*
Quæ quoniam vera eſt, totâ mihi mente tibique 9 *n*
Gratulor, ingenium non latuiſſe tuum. *u*

ORDO.

1 Hic *eſt* ſtatus, nunc hæc eſt fortúna meárum rerum, ut nullus modus débeat adéſſe *meis* láchrymis. 2 At mea témpora, quamvís mœſtíſſima próprio caſu, ſunt facta ſeréna tuo profféctu, *i. e. ſucceſſu.* 3 Chariſſime *amice,* vidi hoc jam tum ventúrum *tibi,* cùm minor aura adhuc ferret iſtam ratem. 4 Sive eſt áliquod prétium morum, ſive vitæ caréntis labe; nemo erit habéndus pluris *honoris quam tu.* 5 Sive áliquis éxtulit caput per ingénuas artes; quælibet cauſa fit bona tuo elóquio. 6 Ego commótus his, prótinùs dixi tibi ipſi; amice, grandis ſcena manet tuas dotes. 7 Non fibræ óvium, tonitrúſve ſiníſtri, linguáve, pennáve ſervátæ avis dixit hoc mihi. 8 Rátio eſt augúrium, et conjectúra futúri: divinávi, tulíque notítiam hac *ratióne.* 9 Quóniam quæ eſt vera, grátulor mihi totâ mente tibíque, tuum ingénium non latuíſſe.

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[a] *Allegoria.* [b] *Metaphora.*

At

At noſtrum tenebris utinam latuiſſet in imis; 10 *d*
Expediit ſtudio lumen abeſſe meo; *u*
Utque tibi proſunt artes, facunde, ſeveræ; 11 *m*
Diſſimiles illis ſic nocuêre mihi. *t*
Vita tamen tibi nota mea eſt: ſcis artibus illis 12 *k*
Auctoris mores abſtinuiſſe ſui. *r*
Scis vetus hoc juveni luſum mihi carmen, et iſtos, 13 *q*
Ut non laudandos, ſic tamen eſſe jocos. *r*
Ergò, ut defendi nullo mea poſſe colore, 14 *b*
Sic excuſari crimina poſſe puto. *r*
Quâ potes excuſa, nec amici deſere cauſam: 15 *p*
Quo benè cœpiſti, ſic pede ſemper eas. *t*

ORDO.

10 At útinam noſtrum *ingénium* latuíſſet in imis ténebris; expedívit lumen abéſſe meo ſtúdio. 11 Utque ſevéræ artes proſunt tibi, facúnde *amice*; ſic diſſímiles illis nocuére mihi. 12 Tamen mea vita eſt nota tibi: ſcis mores ſui auctóris abſtinuíſſe illis ártibus. 13 Scis hoc vetus carmen *fuiſſe* luſum mihi júveni; et iſtos *jocos* tamen ſic eſſe jocos, ut non laudándos. 14 Ergo, ut puto mea crímina poſſe defendi nullo colóre, ſic poſſe excuſári *nullo colore*. 15 Excúſa quâ *ratióne* potes; nec déſere cauſam amíci: ſic eas ſemper pede, quo bene cœpíſti.

ELEGIA XI.

Laudat Navem, *quam habuit in ſinu* Corinthiaco; *et deſcribit navigationem.*

EST mihi, ſitque precor, flavæ tutela Minervæ 1 *l*
Navis, et à pictâ caſſide nomen habet: *t*
Sive opus eſt velis, minimam benè currit ad auram; 2 *o*
Sive opus eſt remo, remige[a] carpit iter. *t*

ORDO.

1 Eſt mihi navis, precórque, *ut* ſit tutela flavæ Minervæ, et habet nomen à pictâ cáſſide. 2 Sive eſt opus velis; currit bene ad minimam auram: ſive eſt opus remo; carpit iter rémige.

---

a *Metaphora.*

Nec

Nec comites volucri contenta eſt vincere curſu : 3 *l*
Occupat egreſſas quamlibet ante rates : *t*
Et patitur fluctus, ſertque aſſilientia longè 4 *n*
Æquora, nec ſævis icta fatiſcit aquis. *t*
Illa, Corinthiacis primùm mihi cognita Cenchris, 5 *q*
Fida manet trepidæ, duxque comeſque fugæ. *u*
Perque tot eventus, et iniquis concita ventis 6 *p*
Æquora, Palladio numine tuta fugit. *u*
Nunc quoque tuta precor vaſti ſecet oſtia Ponti, 7 *q*
Quaſque petit, Getici littoris intret aquas. *u*
Quæ ſimul Æoliæ mare me deduxit in Helles, 8 *k*
Et longum tenui limite fecit iter ; *s*
Fleximus in lævum curſus ; et ab Hectoris urbe, 9 *n*
Venimus in portus, Imbria terra, tuos. *t*
Inde levi vento Zerynthia littora nacta, 10 *n*
Threiciam tetigit feſſa carina Samon. *u*
Saltus ab hâc terrâ brevis eſt Tempyra petenti : 11 *p*
Hac dominum tenùs eſt illa ſecuta ſuum. *u*
Nam mihi Biſtonios placuit pede [a] carpere campos ; 12 *i*
Helleſpontiacas illa relegit aquas. *s*
Dardaniamque petît auctoris nomen habentem ; 13 *l*
Et te ruricolâ, Lampſace, tuta Deo : *s*

ORDO.

3 Nec eſt conténta víncere cómites vólucri curſu : óccupat rates egréſſas quámlibet anté. 4 Et pátitur fluctus, fértque æquora aſſiliéntia longè, nec fatíſcit icta ſævis aquis. 5 Illa, cógnita mihi primùm Corinthíacis Cenchrîs, manet ſida duxque comésque trépidæ fugæ. 6 Perque tot evéntus, et æquora cóncita iníquis ventis, fugit tuta Palládio númine. 7 Precor, *ut* nunc quoque tuta ſecet óſtia vaſti Ponti ; intrétque aquas Gétici líttoris, quas petit. 8 Simul quæ dedúxit me in mare Æóliæ Helles, et fecit longum iter ténui límite ; 9 Fléximus curſus in lævum : et ab urbe Héctoris, vénimus ad tuos portus, *ó* Imbria terra. 10 Inde feſſa carína, nacta Zerynthia littora levi vento, tétigit Threíciam Samon. 11 Saltus eſt brevis, ab hâc terrâ, *álicui* peténti Tempyra : illa eſt ſecúta *me* dóminum háctenus. 12 Nam plácuit mihi cárpore Biſtónios campos pede : illa rélegit Helleſpontíacas aquas. 13 Petivítque Dardániam habéntem nomen auctóris, et *petivit* te, Lámpſace, tuta Deo *Priápo* rurícolâ :

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a *Metaphora.*

Quâque per anguſtas vectæ malè virginis undas,	14	*p*
Seſton Abydenâ ſeparat urbe fretum.		*t*
Hincque Propontiacis hærentem Cyzicon oris;	15	*l*
Cyzicon, Hæmoniæ nobile gentis opus.		*u*
Quâque tenent Ponti Byzantia littora fauces:	16	*n*
Hic locus eſt gemini janua vaſta maris.		*u*
Hæc precor evincat, propulſaque flantibus Auſtris,	17	*n*
Tranſeat inſtabiles ſtrenua Cyaneas,		*u*
Thyniacoſque ſinus, et ab his per Apollinis urbem,	18	*i*
Acta ſub Anchiali mœnia findat iter:		*u*
Inde Meſembriacos portus, et Odeſſon, et arces	19	*q*
Prætereat dictas nomine, Bacche, tuo:		*t*
Et quos Alcathoi memorant à mœnibus ortos	20	*e*
Sedibus his profugos conſtituiſſe [a] lares:		*u*
A quibus adveniat Miletida ſoſpes ad urbem,	21	*q*
Offenſi quò me contulit ira Dei.		*r*
Hanc ſi contigerit, meritæ cadat agna Minervæ;	22	*d*
Non facit ad noſtras hoſtia major opes.		*t*
Vos quoque Tyndaridæ, quos hæc colit inſula, fratres,	23	*q*
Mite, precor, duplici numen adeſte rati:		*u*
Altera namque parat Symplegadas ire per arctas;	24	*q*
Scindere Biſtonias altera puppis aquas.		*u*

ORDO.

14 Quàque fretum ſéparat Seſton *ab* urbe Abydénâ per angúſtas undas vírginis *Helles* malè vectæ. 15 Hincque *petit* Cyzicon hærén-tem Propontíacis aquis; Cyzicon, nóbile opus Hæmóniæ gentis. 16 Quàque Byzántia líttora tenent fauces Ponti: hic locus eſt vaſta jánua gémini maris. 17 Precor, *ut* hæc evíncat, propulſáque flán-tibus Auſtris, ſtrénua tránſeat inſtábiles *ínſulas* Cyanéas, 18 Thyni-acóſque ſinus, et acta ab his per urbem Apóllinis, findat iter ſub mœnia urbis Anchíali: 19 Inde prætéreat Meſembríacos portus, et Odéſſon, et arces dictos tuo nómine, Bacche. 20 Et quos ortos a mœnibus Alcáthoi mémorant conſtituíſſe prófugos lares his ſédibus: 21 A quibus advéniat ſoſpes ad urbem Milétida, quò ira Dei *Auguſti* offénſi cómpulit me. 22 Si contígerit hanc *urbem*, agna cadet méritæ Minérvæ; major hóſtia non facit ad noſtras opes. 23 Vos quoque Tyndáridæ, *Caſtor et Pollux* fratres, quos hæc ínſula colit, precor, adéſte mite numen dúplici rati. 24 Namque áltera *puppis* parat ire per arctas Symplégadas, áltera puppis *parat* ſcíndere Biſtónias aquas.

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a *Metaphora.*

Vos

Vos facite ut ventos, loca cùm diversa petamus, 25 *p*
Illa suos habeat, nec minùs ista suos. *u*

ORDO.

25 Vos fácite, ut, cum petámus divérsa loca, illa *ratis* hábeat suos ventos, nec minùs ista *hábeat* suos.

ELEGIA XII.

Ad Lectorem, *quod confecerit hunc* Librum *primum in itinere, ut excuset.*

LITERA quæcunque est toto tibi lecta libello, 1 *n*
Est mihi sollicito tempore facta viæ. *u*
Aut hanc me gelido, tremerem cùm mense Decembris, 2 *e*
Scribentem mediis [a] Hadria vidit aquis: *s*
Aut postquam bimarem cursu superavimus Isthmon; 3 *h*
Alteraque est nostræ sumpta carina fugæ. *t*
Quòd facerem versus inter fera murmura Ponti, 4 *n*
Cycladas Ægeas obstupuisse puto. *t*
Ipse ego nunc miror, tantis animique marisque 5 *n*
Fluctibus ingenium non [b] cecidisse meum. *u*
Seu stupor huic studio, sive huic insania nomen, 6 *l*
Omnis ab hâc curâ mens relevata mea est. *t*
Sæpe ego nimbosis dubius jactabar ab Hœdis: 7 *p*
Sæpe minax Steropes sidere pontus erat. *u*

ORDO.

1 Quæcúnque lítera est lecta tibi toto *hoc* libéllo, est facta mihi, *i. e. a me* sollícito témpore viæ, 2 Aut Hádria vidit me scribéntem hanc médiis aquis, cùm trémerem gélido mense Decémbris: 3 Aut postquam superávimus bímarem Isthmon, alteráque carina est sumpta nostræ fugæ. 4 Puto Ægæas Cycladas obstupuísse, quòd fácerem versus inter fera múrmura Ponti. 5 Ego ipse nunc miror meum ingénium non cecidísse tantis flúctibus animíque maríque. 6 Seu stupor est nomen huic stúdio, sive insánia *est nomen* huic; omnis mea mens est releváta curâ ab hâc. 7 Ego sæpe dúbius jactábar ab nimbósis Hœdis; sæpe pontus erat minax sídere Stéropes.

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a *Prosopopœia.* b *Metaphora.*

Fuſcabatque diem cuſtos Erymanthidos Urſæ ;	8	*h*
Aut Hyadas ſævis auxerat Auſter aquis.		*t*
Sæpe maris pars intùs erat ; tamen ipſe trementi	9	*o*
Carmina [a] ducebam qualiacunque manu.		*t*
Nunc quoque diſtenti ſtrident Aquilone rudentes ;	10	*n*
Inque modum tumuli concava ſurgit aqua.		*u*
Ipſe gubernator tollens ad ſidera [b] palmas,	11	*m*
Expoſcit votis, immemor artis, opem.		*r*
Quócunque aſpicio, nihil eſt niſi mortis imago,	12	*c*
Quam dubiâ timeo mente, timenſque precor.		*u*
Contingam portum, portu terrebor ab ipſo ;	13	*a*
Plus habet infeſtâ terra timoris aquâ.		*t*
Nam ſimul inſidiis hominum pelagique laboro ;	14	*i*
Et faciunt geminos enſis et unda metus.		*u*
Ille meo vereor ne ſperet ſanguine prædam ;	15	*l*
Hæc titulum noſtræ mortis habere velit.		*t*
Barbara pars læva eſt, avidæ ſuccincta rapinæ,	16	*p*
Quam cruor, et cædes, bellaque ſemper habent.		*t*
Cúmque ſit hybernis agitatum fluctibus æquor,	17	*p*
Pectora ſunt ipſo turbidiora mari.		*t*
Quo magis his debes ignoſcere, candide Lector,	18	*n*
Si ſpe ſint (ut ſunt) inferiora tuâ.		*r*

ORDO.

8 Cuſtóſque Erymanthidos Urſæ fuſcábat diem ; aut Auſter aúxerat Hyadas ſævis aquis. 9 Sæpe pars maris erat intus ; tamen ipſe ducébam cármina, qualiacúnque *ſunt*, tremênti manu. 10 Nunc quoque rudéntes diſténti ſtridunt Aquilóne ; concaváque aqua ſurgit in modum túmuli. 11 Gubernátor *navis* ipſe, tollens palmas ad ſídera, ímmemor artis, expóſcit opem votis. 12 Quòcúnque aſpício, eſt nihil niſi imágo mortis, quam tímeo dúbiâ mente, timénſque precor. 13 Contingam portum, terrébor ab portu ipſo : terra habet plus timóris infeſtâ aquâ. 14 Nam labóra inſidiis hóminum pelagíque ſimul ; et enſis et unda fáciunt géminos metus. 15 Véreor, ne ille *enſis* ſperet prædam meo ſánguine : *ne* hæc *unda* velit habére títulum noſtræ mortis. 16 Læva pars eſt Bárbara, fuccíncta ávidæ rapínæ, quam cruor, et cædes, bellaque ſemper habent. 17 Cúmque æquor ſit agitátum hybérnis flúctibus ; *noſtra* péctora ſunt turbidióra mari ipſo. 18 Quo magis debes ignóſcere his, cándide lector, ſi ſint inferióra tuâ ſpe, ut ſunt.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Synecdoche.*

Non

Non hæc in noſtris (ut quondam) ſcribimus hortis; 19 *a*
Nec conſuete meum lectule corpus habes. *s*
Jactor in indomito, brumali luce, profundo; 20 *l*
Ipſaque cœruleis charta feritur aquis. *u*
[a] Improba pugnat hyems, indignaturque quod auſim 21 *l*
Scribere, ſe rigidas incutiente minas. *u*
Vincat hyems hominem; ſed eodem tempore, quæſo, 22 *k*
Ipſe modum ſtatuam carminis, illa ſui. *u*

ORDO.

19 Non ſcríbimus hæc *cármina* in noſtris hortis, ut quondam: nec tu, conſuéte léctule, habes meum corpus. 20 Jactor in indómito profúndo, brumáli luce: chartáque ipſa féritur cœruleis aquis. 21 Improba hyems pugnat, indignatúrque quòd auſim ſcríbere, ſe incutiénte rígidas minas. 22 Hyems vincat hominem; ſed eódem témpore, quæſo, ipſe ſtátuam modum *mei* cárminis, illa *hyems ſtátuat modum* ſui.

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a *Metaphora.*

P. OVIDII NASONIS

DE

TRISTIBUS.

LIBER II. ELEGIA I.

ARGUMENTUM.

Ad CÆSAREM AUGUSTUM ; *de clementiâ ejus ac poëtarum laudibus.*

QUID mihi vobiſcum eſt, infelix cura, libelli, 1 *m*
Ingenio perii qui miſer ipſe meo ! *u*
Cur modò damnatas repeto mea crimina Muſas ? 2 *o*
An ſemel eſt pœnam commeruiſſe parùm ? *t*
Carmina fecerunt, ut me cognoſcere vellent 3 *m*
Omine non fauſto fœmina virque meo : *t*
Carmina fecerunt, ut me moréſque notaret 4 *m*
Jam demum inviſâ Cæſar ab arte meos. *r*

ORDO.

1 Libélli, infélix cura, quid eſt mihi vobiſcum, *mihi*, qui ipſe perívi meo ingénio ? 2 Cur répeto muſas modò damnátas, mea crímina ? an eſt parum ſemel commeruíſſe pœnam ? 3 Cármina fecérunt, ut fœmina virque vellent cognóſcere me, meo ómine non fauſto : 4 Cármina fecérunt, ut Cæſar notáret me meóſque mores ab arte jam demum inviſâ.

Deme

Deme mihi ſtudium, vitæ quoque crimina demes:	5	*q*
Acceptum refero verſibus, eſſe nocens.		*s*
Hoc pretium curæ vigilatorúmque laborum	6	*p*
Cepimus: ingenio eſt pœna reperta meo.		*u*
Si ſaperem, doctas odiſſem jure ſorores,	7	*m*
Numina cultori pernicioſa ſuo.		*t*
At nunc (tanta meo comes eſt inſania morbo)	8	*e*
Saxa malum refero rurſus ad icta pedem.		*u*
Scilicèt ut victus repetit gladiator arenam,	9	*o*
Et redit in tumidas naufraga puppis aquas.		*u*
Forſitan ut quondam Teuthrantia regna tenenti,	10	*n*
Sic mihi res eadem vulnus opémque feret;		*u*
Muſáque quæ movet, motam quoque leniet iram:	11	*n*
Exorant magnos carmine ſæpe deos.		*r*
Ipſe quoque Auſonias Cæſar matrêſque nurúſque	12	*l*
Carmina turrigeræ dicere juſſit Opi.		*u*
Juſſerat et Phœbo dici, quo tempore ludos	13	*m*
Fecit, quos ætas aſpicit una ſemel.		*r*
His precor exemplis tua nunc, mitiſſime Cæſar,	14	*p*
Fiat ab ingenio mollior ira meo.		*u*
Illa quidem juſta eſt, nec me meruiſſe negabo;	15	*n*
Non adeò noſtro fugit ab ore pudor:		*t*
Sed, niſi peccâſſem, quid tu concedere poſſes?	16	*m*
Materiam veniæ ſors tibi noſtra dedit.		*u*

ORDO.

5 Deme ſtúdium mihi, demes crímina vitæ quoque: réfero *hoc* accéptum vérſibus, *quòd pótui* eſſe nocens. 6 Cépimus hoc prétium curæ, vigilatorúmque labórum: pœna eſt repérta meo ingénio. 7 Si ſáperem, jure odíſſem doctas ſoróres *ſcilicet muſas*, númina pernicióſa ſuo cultóri. 8 At nunc (tanta inſánia eſt comes meo morbo) rurſus réfero malum pedem ad icta ſaxa. 9 Scílicet ut gladiátor, victus, répetit arénam; et *ut* puppis náufraga redit in túmidas aquas. 10 Fórſitan éadem res ſic feret vulnus opémque mihi, ut quondam *illi* tenénti Teuthrántia regna; 11 Muſáque, quæ movet iram, léniet *eam* motam quoque: ſæpe cármina exórant magnos deos. 12 Cæſar ipſe quoque juſſit Auſónias matréſque nurúſque dícere cármina Opi turrígeræ. 13 Et júſſerat *cármina* dici Phœbo, quo témpore fecit ludos, quos una ætas ſemel ádſpicit. 14 Nunc, mitíſſime Cæſar, precor his exémplis, ut *tua* ira fiat móllior ab meo ingénio. 15 Quidem illa *ira* eſt juſta, nec negábo me meruíſſe *eam*: pudor non ádeò fugit ab noſtro ore. 16 Sed niſi peccavíſſem, quid tu poſſes concédere? noſtra ſors dedit tibi matériam veniæ.

Si quoties peccant homines, ſua fulmina mittat 17 *o*
Jupiter, exiguo tempore inermis erit. *u*
Nunc, ubi detonuit, ſtrepitúque exterruit orbem, 18 *k*
Purum diſcuſſis aëra reddit aquis. *r*
Jure igitur genitórque Deûm rectórque vocatur; 19 *k*
Jure capax mundus nil Jove majus habet. *t*
Tu quoque, cùm patriæ rector dicare patérque, 20. *l*
Utere more Dei nomen habentis idem: *u*
Idque facis; nec te quiſquam moderatiùs unquam 21 *o*
Imperii potuit fræna tenere ſui. *u*
Tu veniam Partho ſuperato ſæpe dediſti, 22 *p*
Non conceſſurus quam tibi victor erat. *r*
Divitiis etiam multos, et honoribus auctos 23 *q*
Vidi, qui tulerant in caput arma tuum. *s*
Quæque dies bellum, belli tibi ſuſtulit iram; 24 *n*
Parſque ſimul templis utraque dona tulit. *t*
Utque tuus gaudet miles, qui vicerit hoſtem; 25 *m*
Sic, cur ſe victum gaudeat, hoſtis habet. *r*
Cauſa mea eſt melior; qui nec contraria dicor 26 *l*
Arma, nec hoſtiles eſſe ſecutus opes. *t*
Per mare, per terras, per tertia numina juro, 27 *n*
Per te præſentem conſpicuumque Deum; *r*
Hunc animum faviſſe tibi, vir maxime, meque 28 *p*
Quâ ſolâ potui, mente fuiſſe tuum. *s*

ORDO.

17 Si Júpiter míttat ſua fúlmina quóties hómines peccant, erit inérmis exíguo témpore. 18 Ubi detónuit, exterruítque orbem ſtrépitu, nunc reddit áëra purum aquis diſcúſſis. 19 Igitur jure vocátur genitórque rectórque deórum; jure capax mundus habet nil majus Jove. 20 Tu quoque, cúm dicáre rector, patérque pátriæ, útere more Dei habéntis idem nomen: 21 Faciſque id; nec quiſquam unquam pótuit tenére fræna ſui impérii moderátiùs te. 22 Tu ſæpe dediſti véniam Partho ſuperáto, quam victor non erat conceſſúrus tibi. 23 Vidi étiam multos auctos divitiis et honóribus, qui túlerant arma in tuum caput. 24 Diéſque, quæ *ſúſtulit* bellum, ſúſtulit iram belli tibi; ſimulque utraque pars tulit dona templis. 25 Utque tuus miles gaudet, qui vícerit hoſtem; ſic hoſtis habet, cur gaúdeat ſe *fuiſſe* victum *a te*. 26 Mea cauſa eſt mélior; qui dicor eſſe ſecútus nec contrária arma nec hoſtíles opes. 27 Juro per mare, per terras, per tértia números, per te præſéntem conſpicuúmque Deum; 28 Hunc *meum* ánimum faviſſe tibi, máxime vir, meque fuíſſe tuum mente, quâ ſolâ potui.

Optavi,

Optavi, peteres cœleſtia ſidera tardè;	29	*h*
Párſque fui turbæ parva precantis idem.		*t*
Et pia thura dedi pro te; cúmque omnibus unus	30	*l*
Ipſe quoque adjuvi publica vota meis.		*t*
Quid referam libros illos quoque, crimina noſtra,	31	*n*
Mille locis plenos nominis eſſe tui?		*t*
Inſpice majus opus, quod adhuc ſine fine reliqui,	32	*i*
In non credendos corpora verſa modos:		*r*
Invenies veſtri præconia nominis illic;	33	*n*
Invenies animi pignora multa mei.		*u*
Non tua carminibus major fit gloria; nec quo,	34	*l*
Ut major fiat, creſcere poſſit, habet.		*r*
Fama Jovi ſupereſt: tamen hunc, ſua facta referri,	35	*i*
Et ſe materiam carminis eſſe, juvat.		*s*
Cúmque Gigantei memorantur prælia belli;	36	*p*
Credibile eſt lætum laudibus eſſe ſuis.		*t*
Te celebrant alii, quanto decet ore; tuáſque	37	*q*
Ingenio laudes uberiore canunt.		*t*
Sed tamen, ut fuſo taurorum ſanguine centum,	38	*m*
Sic capitur minimo thuris honore Deus.		*u*
Ah! ferus, et nobis nimiùm crudelitèr hoſtis,	39	*p*
Delicias legit qui tibi cunque meas:		*t*
Carmina ne noſtris ſic te venerantia libris,	40	*n*
Judicio poſſint candidiore legi.		*t*

ORDO.

29 Optávi *ut* peteres cœleſtia ſidera tardè; ſuique parva pars turbæ precántis idem. 30 Et dedi pia thura pro te; ípſéque unus, cum ómnibus meis quoque, adjúvi pública vota. 31 Quid réferam illos libros quoque noſtra crímina eſſe plenos tui nóminis mille locis? 32 Inſpice majus opus, quod relíqui adhuc ſine fine, córpora verſa in modos non credéndos. 33 Illic invénies præcónia veſtri nóminis; invénies multa pignora mei ánimi. 34 Tua glória non fit major carmínibus; nec habet, quo poſſit créſcere, ut fiat major. 35 Fama ſúpereſt Jovi: tamen juvat hunc, ſua facta reférri, et ſe eſſe matériam cárminis. 36 Cúmque prælia Gigantéi belli memorántur; eſt credíbile *eum* eſſe lætum ſuis laúdibus. 37 Alii célebrant te, quanto ore decet; canúntque tuas laudes uberióre ingénio. 38 Sed tamen, ut Deus cápitur fuſo ſánguine centum taurórum, ſic *cápitur* mínimo honóre thuris. 39 Ah! *ille eſt* ferus, et nímium crudéliter hoſtis nobis, quicúnque legit meas delícias, *i. e. amatórios libros*, tibi. 40 Ne cármina, ſic venerántia te noſtris libris, poſſint legi candidióre judicio.

Eſſe ſed irato quis te mihi poſſet amicus?	41	*n*
Vix tunc ipſe mihi non inimicus eram.		*s*
[a] Cùm cœpit quaſſata domus ſubſidere, partes	42	*g*
In proclinatas omne recumbit onus.		*r*
Cunctáque fortunâ rimam faciente dehiſcunt:	43	*n*
Ipſa ſuo quædam pondere tracta ruunt.		*t*
Ergo hominum quæſitum odium mihi carmine; quàque	44	*o*
Debuit, eſt vultus turba ſecuta tuos.		*t*
At, memini, vitámque meam moréſque probabas	45	*p*
Illo, quem dederas, prætereuntis equo.		*s*
Quòd ſi non prodeſt, et honeſti gloria nulla	46	*g*
Redditur: at nullum crimen adeptus eram.		*t*
Nec malè commiſſa eſt nobis fortuna reorum,	47	*m*
Liſque decem decies inſpicienda viris:		*u*
Res quoque privatas ſtatui ſine crimine judex;	48	*o*
Déque meâ faſſa eſt pars quoque victa fide.		*t*
Me miſerum! potui, ſi non extrema nocerent,	49	*l*
Judicio tutus non ſemel eſſe tuo.		*t*
Ultima me perdunt; imóque ſub æquore mergit	50	*n*
Incolumem toties una procella ratem.		*u*
Nec mihi pars nocuit de gurgite parva; ſed omnes	51	*q*
Preſſêre hoc fluctus oceanúſque caput.		*r*

ORDO.

41 Sed quis poſſet eſſe amícus mihi, te iráto? tunc vix ipſe eram non inimícus mihi. 42 Cùm domus, quaſſáta, cœpit ſubſídere, omne onus recúmbit in proclinátas partes. 43 Cunctáque dehíſcunt fortúnâ faciénte rimam: quædam ruunt ipſa tracta ſuo póndere. 44 Ergo ódium hóminum eſt quæſítum mihi cármine; turbáque eſt ſecúta tuos vultus, quà débuit, 45 At, mémini, probábas meam vitam, moréſque *mei* prætereúntis illo equo, quem déderas. 46 Quòd ſi non prodeſt, et nulla glória honéſti rédditur; at eram adéptus nullum crimen. 47 Nec fortúna reórum, liſque inſpiciénda decem décies viris, eſt malè commíſſa nobis. 48 *Ego* judex quoque ſtátui privátas res ſine crímine; parſque victa quoque eſt faſſa de meâ fide. 49 Míſerum me! pótui eſſe tutus non ſemel tuo judício, ſi extréma non nocérent 50 Ultima perdunt me; unáque procélla mergit ratem tóties incólumem ſub imo æquore. 51 Nec parva pars de gúrgite nócuit mihi; ſed omnes fluctus oceanúſque preſſére hoc caput.

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a *Allegoria.*

Cur

Cur aliquid vidi? cur noxia[a] lumina feci? 52 *n*
Cur imprudenti cognita culpa mihi eſt? *r*
Inſcius Actæon vidit ſine veſte Dianam, 53 *n*
Præda ſuis canibus non minùs ille fuit. *u*
Scilicèt in ſuperis etiam fortuna luenda eſt, 54 *k*
Nec veniam, læſo numine, caſus habet. *t*
Illâ noſtra die, quâ me malus abſtulit error, 55 *h*
Parva quidem perĭit, ſed ſine labe[a] domus: *u*
Sic quoque parva tamen, patrio dicatur ut ævo 56 *k*
Clara, nec ullius nobilitate minor: *t*
Et neque divitiis, nec paupertate notanda eſt; 57 *l*
Unde ſit in neutrum conſpiciendus eques. *t*
Sit quoque noſtra domus vel cenſu parva, vel ortu, 58 *l*
Ingenio certè non latet illa meo: *t*
Quo videar quamvis nimiùm juveniliter uſus; 59 *o*
Grande tamen toto nomen ab orbe fero. *t*
Turbaque doctorum Naſonem novit, et audet 60 *m*
Non faſtiditis annumerare viris. *r*
Corruit hæc igitur Muſis accepta, ſub uno, 61 *l*
Sed non exiguo crimine lapſa domus. *s*
[b] Atque ea ſic lapſa eſt, ut ſurgere, ſi modò læſi 62 *n*
Ematuruerit Cæſaris ira, queat: *s*

ORDO.

52 Cur vidi áliquid? cur feci *mea* lúmina nóxia? cur eſt culpa cógnita mihi imprudénti? 53 Actæon, ínſcius, vidit Diánam ſine veſte; ille non minùs fuit præda ſuis cánibus. 54 Scílicet étiam fortúna eſt luénda in ſúperis, nec caſus habet véniam, númine læſo. 55 Noſtra domus, parva quidem, ſed ſine labe, perívit illâ die, quâ malus error ábſtulit me: 56 Tamen ſic parva quoque, ut dicátur clara pátrio ævo, nec minor nobilitáte ullíus: 57 Et eſt notánda neque divitiis, nec paupertáte; unde eques ſit conſpiciéndus in neutrum. 58 Noſtra domus quoque ſit parva vel cenſu, vel ortu; certè illa non latet meo ingénio: 59 Quo *ingenio* quamvis vídear *fuiſſe* uſus nímiùm juveníliter; tamen fero grande nomen ab toto orbe. 60 Turbáque doctórum novit Naſónem, et audet annumeráre *eum* viris non faſtidítis. 61 Igitur hæc domus accépta muſis córruit, lapſa ſub uno, ſed non exíguo crímine. 62 Atque ea eſt lapſa ſic, ut queat ſúrgere, ſi modò ira læſi Cæſaris ematurúerit:

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a *Metonymia.* b *Allegoria.*

Cujus in eventu pœnæ clementia tanta eſt,	63	*m*
Ut fuerit noſtro lenior ira metu.		*t*
Vita data eſt, citráque necem tua conſtitit ira,	64	*o*
O princeps, parcas viribus uſque tuis.		*r*
Inſuper accedunt, te non adimente, paternæ	65	*n*
(Tanquam vita parùm muneris eſſet) opes.		*s*
Nec mea decreto damnâſti facta ſenatûs;	66	*m*
Nec mea ſelecto judice juſſa fuga eſt.		*t*
Triſtibus invectus verbis (ita principe dignum eſt)	67	*n*
Ultus es offenſas, ut decet, ipſe tuas.		*t*
Adde quòd edictum, quamvis immite, mináxque;	68	*m*
Attamen in pœnæ nomine lene fuit:		*t*
Quippe relegatus, non exul dicor in illo;	69	*m*
Parcáque fortunæ ſunt data verba meæ.		*t*
Nulla quidem ſano gravior, mentíſque potenti	70	*p*
Pœna eſt, quàm tanto diſplicuiſſe viro.		*r*
Sed ſolet interdum fieri placabile numen:	71	*p*
Nube ſolet pulſâ candidus ire dies.		*t*
Vidi ego pampineis oneratam vitibus ulmum,	72	*k*
Quæ fuerit ſævo fulmine tacta Jovis.		*t*
Ipſe licèt ſperare vetes, ſperabimus: atque	73	*p*
Hoc unum fieri te prohibente poteſt.		*s*
Spes mihi magna ſubit, cùm te, mitiſſime Cæſar:	74	*l*
Spes mihi, reſpicio cùm mea facta, cadit:		*u*

ORDO.

63 Cujus cleméntia eſt tanta in eventu pœnæ, ut ira fúerit lénior noſtro metu. 64 Vita eſt data *mihi*, tuáque ira conſtitit citra necem, ò princeps, uſque parcas tuis víribus. 65 Patérnæ opes accédunt ínſuper, te non adiménte *eas*; (tanquam vita eſſet parùm múneris.) 66 Nec damnavíſti mea facta decréto ſenátûs; nec mea fuga eſt juſſa ſeléćto júdice. 67 *Tu* ipſe, invéćtus tríſtibus verbis, es ultus tuas offénſas, ut decet (ita *eſt* dignum príncipe.) 68 Adde, quód *tuum* edićtum, quamvis *ſit* immite, mináxque; áttamen fuit lene in nómine pœnæ. 69 Quippe in illo *edićto* dicor *eſſe* relegátus, non exul; verbáque data ſunt parca meæ fortúnæ. 70 Quidem nulla pœna eſt grávior ſano *hómini*, potentíque mentis, quàm diſplicuíſſe tanto viro. 71 Sed numen ſolet intérdum fieri placábile: dies ſolet ire cándidus, nube pulſâ. 72 *Egomet* vidi ulmum onerátam pampíneis vítibus, quæ fúerit tacta ſævo fúlmine Jovis. 73 Sperábimus, licèt ipſe vetes ſperáre; atque hoc unum poteſt fieri, te prohibénte. 74 Magna ſpes ſubit mihi, cùm *reſpício* te, mitiſſime princeps: ſpes cadit mihi, cùm reſpício mea facta.

Ac

Ac veluti ventis agitantibus æquora non eſt 75 *o*
Æqualis rabies, continuúſque furor; *s*
Sed modò ſubſidunt, intermiſſique ſileſcunt, 76 *m*
Vímque putes illos depoſuiſſe ſuam : *t*
Sic abeunt, redeúntque mei variántque timores; 77 *i*
Et ſpem placandi dántque negántque tui. *r*
Per ſuperos igitur, qui dant tibi longa, dabúntque 78 *q*
Tempora, Romanum ſi modò nomen amant; *t*
Per patriam, quæ te tuta et ſecura parente eſt, 79 *m*
Cujus et in populo pars ego nuper eram : *u*
Sic tibi, quem ſemper factis animóque mereris, 80 *n*
Reddatur gratæ debitus urbis amor : *r*
Livia ſic tecum ſociales impleat annos; 81 *p*
Quæ, niſi te, nullo conjuge digna fuit : *t*
Quæ ſi non eſſet, cœlebs te vita deceret, 82 *a*
Nulláque, cui poſſes eſſe maritus, erat : *t*
Soſpite ſic te, ſit natus quoque ſoſpes; et olim 83 *n*
Imperium regat hoc cum ſeniore ſenex : *u*
Ut faciúntque tui ſidus juvenile nepotes; 84 *q*
Per tua, pérque tui facta parentis eant. *u*
Sic aſſueta tuis ſemper victoria caſtris, 85 *f*
Nunc quoque ſe præſtet, notáque ſigna petat; *t*
Auſoniúmque ducem ſolitis circumvolet alis, 86 *k*
Ponat et in nitidâ laurea ſerta comâ; *u*

ORDO.

75 Ac véluti non eſt æquális rábies, contínuúſque furor ventis agitántibus æquora. 76 Sed modò ſubſídunt, intermiſſíque ſiléſcunt; putéſque illos depoſuíſſe ſuam vim. 77 Sic mei timóres ábeunt, redeúntque variántque; et dantque negántque ſpem tui placándi. 78 Igitur per ſúperos, qui dant, dabúntque longa témpora tibi, ſi modò amant Románum nomen; 79 Per pátriam, quæ eſt tuta et ſecúra te paréntе, et in cujus pópulo ego nuper eram pars : 80 Sic débitus amor gratæ urbis reddátur tibi, quem *amórem* ſemper meréris factis animóque. 81 Sic Lívia ímpleat ſociáles annos tecum; quæ fuit digna nullo cónjuge, niſi te. 82 Si quæ *Lívia* non eſſet, cœlebs vita decéret te, erátque nulla, cui poſſes eſſe marítus; 83 Sic natus ſit ſoſpes quoque, te ſóſpite; et olim ſenex regat hoc impérium cum *te* ſenióre. 84 Utque tui nepótes fáciunt juveníle ſidus; eant per tua, perque facta tui paréntis : 85 Sic victória ſemper aſſuéta tuis caſtris, præſtet ſe nunc quoque, petátque nota ſigna; 86 Circumvolétque *Tibérium* Auſónium ducem ſólitis alis, et ponat laúrea ſerta in nítidâ comâ *illius*;

Per

Per quem bella geris; cujus nunc corpore pugnas;	87	*f*
Auſpicium cui das grande, deoſque tuos;		*u*
Dimidióque tui præſens, et reſpicis urbem;	88	*l*
Dimidio procul es, ſæváque bella geris:		*u*
Hic tibi ſic redeat ſuperato victor ab hoſte,	89	*k*
Inque coronatis fulgeat altus equis.		*t*
Parce precor; fulménque tuum fera tela reconde;	90	*o*
Heu nimiùm miſero cognita tela mihi!		*u*
Parce pater patriæ, nec nominis immemor hujus	91	*q*
Olim placandi ſpem mihi tolle tui.		*r*
Non precor ut redeam, quamvis majora petitis,	92	*l*
Credibile eſt magnos ſæpe dediſſe Deos.		*t*
Mítius exílium ſi das propiúſque roganti,	93	*q*
Pars erit è pœnâ magna levata meâ.		*t*
Ultima perpetior medios ejectus in hoſtes:	94	*k*
Nec quiſquam à patriâ longiùs exul abeſt.		*s*
Solus ad ingreſſus miſſus ſeptemplicis Iſtri,	95	*m*
Parrhaſiæ gelido virginis axe premor.		*u*
Jaziges et Colchi, Metereáque turba, Getæque	96	*o*
Danubii mediis vix prohibentur aquis.		*u*
Cúmque alii tibi ſunt cauſâ graviore fugati:	97	*q*
Ulterior nulli, quàm mihi, terra data eſt.		*t*
Longius hàc nihil eſt, niſi tantùm frigus et hoſtis,	98	*k*
Et maris aſtricto quæ coit unda gelu.		*t*

ORDO.

87 Per quem geris bella; cujus córpore nunc pugnas; cui das grande auſpícium. tuóſque deos; 88 Dimidióque tui *es* præſens, et réſpicis urbem; dimídio es procùl, geríſque ſæva bella: 89 Sic hic rédeat victor, tibi ab ſuperáto hoſte, fulgeátque altus in coronátis equis. 90 Parce, precor; recondéque tuum fulmen, fera tela; tela heu nímiùm cógnita mihi míſero! 91 Parce, pater pátriæ, nec *tu* ímmemor hujus nóminis, tolle ſpem mihi tui placándi olim. 92 Non precor ut rédeam, quamvis eſt credíbile magnos Deos ſæpe dediſſe majóra petítis. 93 Si das exílium mítius propiúſque *mihi* rogánti, magna pars erit leváta e meâ pœnâ. 94 Perpétior última, ejéctus in médios hoſtes: nec quiſquam exul abeſt lóngiùs a pátriâ. 95 *Ego* ſólus miſſus ad ingréſſus ſeptémplicis Iſtri, premor gélido axe Parrháſiæ vírginis *Caliſtûs*. 96 Jaziges et Colchi Metereáque turba, Getæque vix prohibéntur médiis aquis Danúbii. 97 Cúmque álii ſunt fugáti tibi, *i. e. a te*, gravióre cauſa; ultérior terra eſt data nulli quàm mihi. 98 Nihil eſt lóngius hâc *terrâ* niſi frigus et hoſtis tantùm, et unda maris quæ coit aſtrícto gelu.

Hactenus

Hactenus Euxini pars est Romana siniſtri;	99	*m*
Proxima Baſtarnæ Sauromatæque tenent.		*t*
Hæc est Auſonio ſub jure noviſſima: víxque	100	*h*
[a] Hæſit in imperii margine terra tui.		*u*
Unde precor ſupplex, ut nos in tuta releges,	101	*m*
Nè ſit cum patriâ pax quoque adempta mihi:		*s*
Ne timeam gentes, quas non bene ſubmovet Iſter,	102	*n*
Neve tuus poſſim civis ab hoſte capi.		*t*
Fas prohibet Latio quenquam de ſanguine natum,	103	*l*
Cæſaribus ſalvis, barbara vincla pati.		*t*
Perdiderint cùm me duo crimina, carmen et error;	104	*o*
Alterius facti culpa ſilenda mihi.		*t*
Nam tanti non ſum, renovem ut tua vulnera, Cæſar;	105	*c*
Quem nimio plus eſt indoluiſſe ſemel.		*t*
Altera pars ſupereſt: quâ turpi crimine læſus,	106	*l*
Arguor obſcœni doctor adulterii.		*t*
Fas ergò eſt aliquâ cœleſtia pectora falli:	107	*h*
Et ſunt notitiâ multa minora tuâ.		*s*
Utque Deos cœlúmque ſimul ſublime tuenti,	108	*p*
Non vacat exiguis rebus adeſſe Jovi:		*u*
A te pendentem ſic dum circumſpicis orbem,	109	*a*
Effugiunt curas inferiora tuas.		*t*

ORDO.

99 Háctenus pars Euxíni *maris* ſiníſtri eſt Romána; Baſtárnæ Sauromatæque tenent próxima *loca*. 100 Hæc eſt novíſſima *terra* ſub Auſonio jure: terráque vix hæſit in márgine tui impérii. 101 Unde, ſupplex precor, ut réleges nos in tuta *loca*, ne pax quoque ſit adémpta mihi cum pátriâ: 102 Ne tímeam gentes, quas Iſter non bene, *i. e. non ſatis*, ſúmmovet, neve *ego* tuus civis poſſim capi ab hoſte. 103 Fas próhibet quenquam, natum de Látio ſánguine, pati bárbara víncula, Cæſáribus ſalvis. 104 Cùm duo crímina, carmen et error, perdíderint me; culpa altérius facti *eſt* ſilénda mihi, *i. e. a me*. 105 Nam non ſum tanti, ut rénovem tua vúlnera, Cæſar; quem indoluíſſe ſemel, eſt plùs nímio. 106 Altera pars ſúpereſt: quâ læſus turpi crímine árguor *eſſe* doctor obſcœni adultérii. 107 Ergo eſt fas, *i. e. poteſt fieri*, cœleſtia péctora falli áliquâ: et multa ſunt minóra, *i. e. parùm digna*, tuâ notitiâ. 108 Utque non vacat Jovi, tuénti Deos, ſimúlque ſublíme cœlum, adéſſe exíguis rebus: 109 Sic, dum circúmſpicis orbem pendéntem a te, inferióra effúgiunt tuas curas.

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[a] *Metaphora*,

Scilicèt

Scilicèt imperii, princeps, ſtatione relictâ, 110 *q*
Imparibus legeres carmina facta modis? *u*
Non ea te moles Romani nominis urget, 111 *m*
Inque tuis humeris tam leve fertur onus: *u*
Luſibus ut poſſis advertere numen ineptis, 112 *n*
Excutiáſque oculis otia noſtra tuis. *u*
Nunc tibi Pannonia eſt; nunc Illyris ora domanda; 113 *q*
Rhetica nunc præbent, Thraciáque arma metum. *t*
Nunc petit Armenius pacem; nunc porrigit arcus 114 *l*
Parthus eques, timidâ captáque ſigna manu. *u*
Nunc te prole tuâ juvenem Germania ſentit; 115 *e*
Bellaque pro magno Cæſare Cæſar habet. *t*
Denique ut in tanto, quantum non extitit unquam, 116 *m*
Corpore, pars nulla eſt, quæ labet imperii: *t*
Urbs quoque te, et legum laſſat tutela tuarum, 117 *m*
Et morum, ſimiles quos cupis eſſe tuis. *s*
Non tibi contingunt, quæ gentibus otia præſtas; 118 *n*
Belláque cum multis irrequieta geris. *t*
Miror in hoc igitur tantarum pondere rerum, 119 *l*
Unquam te noſtros evoluiſſe jocos. *r*
At ſi (quod mallem) vacuus fortaſſe fuiſſes, 120 *g*
Nullum legiſſes crimen in arte meâ. *r*
Illa quidem fateor frontis non eſſe ſeveræ 121 *l*
Scripta, nec à tanto principe digna legi; *t*

ORDO.

110 Scílicet, *an tu* princeps, ſtatióne impérii relíctâ, légeres cármina facta impáribus modis? 111 Non ea moles Románi nóminis urget te, tamque leve onus fertur tuis húmeris; 112 Ut poſſis advértere *tuum* numen inéptis lúſibus; excutiáſque noſtra ótia, *i. e. quæ ſcrípſimus per ótium*, tuis óculis. 113 Nunc Pannónia, nunc Illyris ora eſt dománda tibi, *i. e. a te:* nunc Rhética, Thraciáque arma præbent metum. 114 Nunc Arménius *pópulus* petit pacem: nunc Parthus eques pórrigit arcus, captáque ſigna timidâ manu. 115 Nunc Germánia ſentit te *eſſe* júvenem tuâ prole; Cæſárque habet bella pro magno Cæſare. 116 Dénique, ut in tanto córpore, quantum non unquam éxtitit, eſt nulla pars impérii quæ labet. 117 Urbs quoque, et tutéla tuárum rerum, et morum, quos cupis eſſe ſímiles tuis, laſſat te. 118 Otia, quæ præſtas géntibus, non contíngunt tibi; geríſque irrequiéta bella cum multis. 119 Igitur miror te unquam evolvíſſe noſtros jocos in hoc póndere tantárum rerum. 120 At ſi fortáſſe fuíſſes vácuus, (quod mallem) legíſſes nullum crimen in meâ arte. 121 Fáteor quidem illa ſcripta non eſſe ſevéræ frontis, *i. e. títuli*, nec digna legi a tanto príncipe;

Non

Non tamen idcircò legum contraria juſſis, 122 *m*
Sunt ea; Romanas erudiúntque nurus. *t*
Néve quibus ſcribam poſſis dubitare; libellus 123 *n*
Quatuor hos verſus è tribus unus habet. *t*
Eſte procul vittæ tenues, inſigne pudoris; 124 *p*
Quæque tegis medios, inſtita longa, pedes: *u*
Nil, niſi legitimum, conceſſaque furta, canemus; 125 *q*
Inque meo nullum carmine crimen erit. *t*
Ecquid ab hâc omnes rigidè ſubmovimus arte, 126 *p*
Quos ſtola contingi, vittáque ſumpta vetat? *t*
At matrona poteſt alienis artibus uti; 127 *e*
Quódque trahat, quamvis non doceatur, habet. *t*
Nil igitur matrona legat, quia carmine ab omni 128 *o*
Ad delinquendum doctior eſſe poteſt. *r*
Quodcunque attigerit, ſiqua eſt ſtudioſa ſiniſtri, 129 *h*
Ad vitium mores inſtruit inde ſuos. *t*
Sumpſerit annales, (nihil eſt hirſutius illis) 130 *p*
Facta eſt unde parens Ilia, nempe leget: *s*
Sumpſerit, Æneadum genetrix ubi prima, requiret 131 *i*
Æneadûm genetrix unde ſit alma Venus. *u*
Perſequar inferiùs (modò ſi licet ordine ferri) 132 *i*
Poſſe nocere animis carminis omne genus. *u*
Non tamen idcircò crimen liber omnis habebit: 133 *n*
Nil prodeſt, quod non lædere poſſit idem. *r*

ORDO.

122 Tamen ea non ſunt idcírco contrária juſſis legum; erudiúntque Románas nurus. 123 Neve poſſis dubitáre quibus ſcribam; unus libéllus è tribus habet hos quátuor verſus. 124 Ténues vittæ, inſígne pudóris, eſte procùl; longáque inſtita, quæ tegis médios pedes *eſto procùl:* 125 Canémus nil niſi legítimum, furtáque concéſſa; nullúmque crimen erit in noſtro cármine. 126 Ecquid, *i. e. an non*, rígidè ſubmóvimus omnes *illas* ab hâc arte, quas ſtola, vittáque ſumpta vetat contíngi? 127 At matróna poteſt uti aliénis ártibus; habétque, quod trahat, quamvis non doceátur. 128 Igitur matróna legat nil, quia, ab omni cármine, poteſt eſſe dóctior ad delinquéndum. 129 Si qua *fœmina* eſt ſtudióſa ſiníſtri, *i. e. vítii*, quodcunque *carmen* attígerit, inde ínſtruit ſuos mores ad vítium. 130 Súmpſerit annáles, (nihil eſt hirſútius illis) nempe leget, unde Ilia eſt facta parens: 131 Sumpſerit *librum* ubi prima genetrix Æneadum *legitur*, requiret unde alma Venus ſit *facta* genetrix Æneadum. 132 Perſequar inſériùs (ſi modò licet ferri órdine) omne genus cárminis poſſe nocére ánimis. 133 Tamen omnis liber non idcírco habébit crimen: nil prodeſt, quod idem non poſſit lædere.

Igne quid utilius? Si quis tamen urere tecta 134 *q*
Comparat, audaces instruit igne manus. *t*
Eripit interdum, modò dat medicina salutem: 135 *o*
Quæque juvet monstrat, quæque sit herba nocens. *t*
Et latro, et cautus præcingitur ense viator; 136 *b*
Ille sed insidias, hic sibi portet opem. *u*
Discitur innocuas ut agat facundia causas: 137 *k*
Protegit hæc fontes immeritosque premit. *t*
Sic igitur carmen, rectâ si mente legatur, 138 *m*
Constabit nulli posse nocere meum. *r*
Et tandem, vitium quicunque hinc concipit, errat; 139 *e*
Et nimiùm scriptis abrogat ille meis. *t*
Ut tamen hoc fatear; ludi quoque semina præbent 140 *q*
Nequitiæ; tolli tota theatra jube. *t*
Peccandi causam quàm multis sæpe dederunt 141 *a*
Martia, cùm durum sternit arena solum. *t*
Tollatur Circus; non tuta licentia Circi est: 142 *b*
Hìc sedet ignoto juncta puella viro. *t*
Cùm quædam spatientur in hâc, ut amator eodem 143 *d*
Conveniat, quare porticus ulla patet? *t*
Quis locus est templis augustior? hæc quoque vitet, 144 *n*
In culpam si qua est ingeniosa suam. *r*
Cùm steterit Jovis æde, Jovis succurret in æde, 145 *k*
Quàm multas matres fecerat ille Deus. *r*

ORDO.

134 Quid *est* utílius igne? tamen si quis cómparat úrere tecta, ínstruit audáces manus igne. 135 Medícina intérdum éripit, modò dat salútem: monstrátque quæ herba juvet, quæque sit nocens. 136 Et latro, et cautus viátor præcíngitur ense; sed ille *latro* portat insídias, hic *viátor portat* opem sibi. 137 Facúndia díscitur, ut agat innócuas causas: hæc *facúndia* prótegit fontes, premítque imméritos. 138 Sic ígitur constábit meum carmen posse nocére nulli, si legátur rectâ mente. 139 Et tandem errat, quicúnque cóncipit vítium hinc; et ille ábrogat nímiùm meis scriptis. 140 Tamen ut fátear hoc; ludi quoque præbent sémina nequítiæ; jube tota theátra tolli. 141 Mártia *certámina* sæpe dedérunt causam peccándi quàm multis, cùm aréna sternit durum solum. 142 Circus tollátur; licéntia Circi non est tuta: puélla sedet hìc juncta ignóto viro. 143 Quare ulla pórticus patet, cùm quædam *mulieres* spatiéntur in hâc, ut amátor convéniat eódem. 144 Quis locus est augústior templis? si qua *múlier* est ingeniósa in suam culpam, vitet hæc quoque. 145 Cùm stéterit æde Jovis, succúrret in æde Jovis, quàm multas matres ille Deus fecérit.

Proximæ

Proxima adoranti Junonia templa ſubibit, 146 *n*
Pellicibus multis indoluiſſe Deam. *t*
Pallade conſpectâ, natum de crimine virgo 147 *m*
Suſtulerit quare, quæret, Ericthonium. *t*
Venerit in magni templum, tua munera, Martis; 148 *n*
Stat Venus ultori juncta viro ante fores. *t*
Iſidis æde ſedens, cur hanc Saturnia, quæret, 149 *l*
Egerit Ionio Boſphorióque mari. *u*
In Venere Anchiſes, in Lunâ Latmius heros, 150 *m*
In Cerere Jaſion, qui referatur, erit. *u*
Omnia perverſas poſſunt corrumpere mentes; 151 *m*
Stant tamen illa ſuis omnia tuta locis. *u*
Et procul à ſcriptâ ſolis meretricibus arte, 152 *n*
Submovet ingenuas pagina prima manus. *u*
Quæcunque erumpit, quà non ſinit ire ſacerdos, 153 *b*
Protinùs hæc vetiti criminis acta rea eſt. *u*
Nec tamen eſt facinus verſus evolvere molles; 154 *l*
Multa licet caſtæ, non facienda, legant. *t*
Sæpè ſupercilii nudas matrona ſeveri, 155 *l*
Et Veneris ſtantes ad genus omne, videt. *t*
Corpora Veſtales oculi meretricia cernunt; 156 *o*
Nec domino pœnæ res ea cauſa fuit. *t*
At cúrve in noſtrâ nimia eſt laſcivia muſâ? 157 *g*
Cúrve meus cuiquam ſuadet amare liber? *t*

ORDO.

146 Subíbit adoránti Junónia templa, proxíma *ædi Jovis, hanc* Deam indoluíſſe multis pellícibus. 147 Pállade conſpéctâ, quæret, quare *Pallas* virgo ſuſtúlerit, *i. e. edúxerit*, Ericthónium natum de crímine. 148 Vénerit in templum magni Martis, tua múnera; Venus ſtat juncta viro ultóri ante fores. 149 Sedens æde Iſidis quæret, cur *Juno* Satúrnia égerit hanc Iónio Boſphorióque mari. 150 Erit Anchíſes, qui referátur in Vénere, *Endymion* Látmius heros in Lunâ, Iáſion in Cérere. 151 Omnia poſſunt corrúmpere pervérſas mentes: tamen ómnia illa ſtant tuta ſuis locis. 152 Et prima página *mei libri* ſúbmovet ingénuas nurus procùl ab arte ſcriptâ meretrícibus ſolis. 153 Quæcúnque erúmpit, quà ſacérdos non ſinit ire, prótinus hæc eſt acta rea vétiti críminis. 154 Nec tamen eſt fácinus evólvere molles verſus; licet *ut* caſtæ legant multa, non faciénda. 155 Sæpe matróna ſevéri ſupercílii videt *meretrices* nudas, et ſtantes ad omne genus Véneris. 156 Veſtáles óculi cernunt meretrícia córpora; nec ea res fuit cauſa pœnæ *a* dómino *Pontífice*. 157 At cúrve eſt nímia laſcívia in noſtrâ muſâ? cúrve meus liber ſuadet cuiquam amáre?

Nil niſi peccatum, manifeſtáque culpa fatenda eſt;	158	*o*
Pœnitet ingenii judiciíque mei.		*u*
Cur non Argolicis potiùs quæ concidit armis,	159	*e*
[a] Vexata eſt iterum carmine Troja meo?		*s*
Cur tacui Thebas? et mutua vulnera fratrum?	160	*n*
Et ſeptem portas ſub duce quamque ſuo?		*r*
Non mihi materiam bellatrix Roma negabat;	161	*l*
Et pius eſt patriæ facta referre labor.		*u*
Denique cùm meritis impleveris omnia, Cæſar,	162	*q*
Pars mihi de multis una canenda fuit.		*t*
Utque trahunt oculos radiantia lumina ſolis;	163	*i*
Traxiſſent animum ſic tua facta meum.		*s*
Arguor immeritò; tenuis mihi campus aratur;	164	*i*
Illud erat magnæ fertilitatis opus.		*t*
Non ideò debet pelago ſe credere, ſi qua	165	*p*
Audet in exiguo ludere cymba lacu.		*u*
Forſitan hoc dubitem, numeris levioribus aptus	166	*i*
Sim fatis, in parvos ſufficiámque modos.		*t*
At ſi me jubeas domitos Jovis igne gigantes	167	*d*
Dicere, conantem debilitabit opus.		*t*
Divitis ingenii eſt, immania Cæſaris acta	168	*q*
[a] Condere, materiâ ne ſuperetur opus.		*u*

ORDO.

158 Nil niſi peccátum, manifeſtáque culpa eſt faténda; pœnitet *me* mei ingénii judiciíque. 159 Cur non eſt Troja pótiùs, quæ cóncidit Argolicis armis, vexáta iterum meo cármine? 160 Cur tácui Thebas? et mútua vúlnera fratrum? et ſeptem portas, quamque ſub ſuo duce. 161 Bellátrix Roma non negábat mihi matériam *cárminis*; et eſt pius labor referre facta pátriæ 162 Dénique cùm *tu*, Cæſar, impléveris ómnia méritis, una pars de *his* multis fuit canénda mihi, *i. e. a me.* 163 Utque radiántia lúmina ſolis trahunt óculos; ſic tua facta traxíſſent meum ánimum. 164 Arguor immérito; ténuis campus arátur mihi; illud erat opus magnæ fertilitátis. 165 Si qua cymba audet lúdere exíguo lacu, non debet ideò crédere ſe pélago. 166 Fórſitan dúbitem hoc, *an* ſim ſatis aptus levióribus núméris, ſufficiámque in parvos modos. 167 At ſi júbeas me dícere gigántes dómitos igne Jovis, opus debilitábit *me* conántem. 168 Eſt dívitis ingénii cóndere immánia acta Cæſaris *cármine*; ne opus ſuperétur matériâ.

[a] *Metaphora.*

Et tamen ausus eram ; sed detractare videbar ; 169 *l*
Quódque nefas, damno viribus esse tuis. *t*
Ad leve rursus opus juvenilia carmina veni ; 170 *i*
Et falso movi pectus amore meum. *r*
Non equidem vellem ; sed me mea fata trahebant, 171 *n*
Inque meas pœnas ingeniosus eram. *t*
Hei mihi ! cur didici ? cur me docuêre parentes ? 172 *q*
Literáque est oculos ulla morata meos ? *u*
Hæc tibi me invisum lascivia fecit, ob artes, 173 *n*
Quas ratus es vetitos sollicitare toros. *u*
Sed neque me nuptæ didicerunt furta magistro ; 174 *p*
Quódque parùm novit, nemo docere potest. *t*
Sic ego delicias et mollia carmina feci, 175 *q*
Strinxerit ut nomen fabula nulla meum : *t*
Nec quisquam est adeò mediâ de plebe maritus, 176 *e*
Ut dubius vitio sit pater ille meo. *u*
Crede mihi, distant mores à carmine nostro : 177 *m*
Vita verecunda est, musa jocosa mea est. *t*
Magnáque pars operum mendax et ficta meorum, 178 *l*
Plus sibi permisit compositore suo. *t*
Nec liber indicium est animi ; sed honesta voluntas 179 *i*
Plurima mulcendis auribus apta refert. *t*
Accius esset atrox ; conviva Terentius esset ; 180 *q*
Essent pugnaces, qui fera bella canunt. *r*

ORDO.

169 Et tamen eram ausus ; sed vidébar detractare, essèque damno tuis víribus, quod *est* nefas. 170 Veni rursus ad leve opus, *scílicet* juvenília cármina ; et movi meum pectus falso amóre. 171 Equidem non vellem ; sed mea fata trahébant me, erámque ingeniosus in meas pœnas. 172 Hei mihi, cur dídici ? cur paréntes docuére me ? úllaque lítera est moráta meos óculos ? 173 Hæc lascívia fecit me invísum tibi, ob artes, quas es ratus sollicitáre vétitos toros. 174 Sed neque nuptæ didicérunt furta, me magístro ; nemóque potest docére, quod parùm novit. 175 Sic ego feci delícias, et móllia cármina, ut nulla fábula strínxerit meum nomen : 176 Nec ádeò est quisquam marítus de médiâ plebe, ut ille sit dúbius pater meo vítio. 177 Crede mihi, *nostri* mores distant a nostro cármine : vita est verecúnda, *sed* mea musa est jocósa. 178 Magnáque pars meórum óperum mendax et ficta permísit plus sibi suo compositóre. 179 Nec est liber indícium ánimi ; sed honésta volúntas refert plúrima apta aúribus mulcéndis. 180 Accius *poëta* esset atrox ; Terétius esset convíva ; qui canunt fera bella essent pugnáces.

Denique

Denique compoſui teneros non ſolus amores; 181 *k*
Compoſito pœnas ſolus amore dedi. *t*
Quid niſi cum multo Venerem confundere vino 182 *p*
Præcepit Lyrici Tëia muſa ſenis? *s*
Lesbia quid docuit Sappho, niſi amare puellas? 183 *q*
Tuta tamen Sappho, tutus et ille fuit. *t*
Nëc tibi, Battiade, nocuit; quod ſæpe legenti 184 *k*
Delicias verſu faſſus es ipſe tuas. *t*
Fabula jucundi nulla eſt ſine amore Menandri: 185 *n*
Et ſolet hic pueris virginibúſque legi. *u*
Ilias ipſa quid eſt, niſi turpis adultera, de quâ 186 *i*
Inter amatorem pugna virúmque fuit? *t*
Quid prius eſt illïc flammâ Chryſeïdos, aut quâ 187 *m*
Fecerat iratos rapta puella duces? *t*
Aut quid Odyſſea eſt, niſi fœmina propter amorem 188 *o*
Dum vir abeſt, multis una petita procis? *t*
Quis niſi Mæonides Venerem Martémque ligatos 189 *k*
Narrat, in obſcœno corpora prênſa toro? *t*
Undè niſi indicio magni ſciremus Homeri, 190 *l*
Hoſpitis igne duas incaluiſſe Deas? *u*
Omne genus ſcripti gravitate tragœdia vincit: 191 *o*
Hæc quoque materiam ſemper amoris habet. *u*

ORDO.

181 Dénique *ego* non ſolus compóſui téneros amóres; *ſed* ſolus dedi pœnas compóſito amóre. 182 Quid Tëia muſa ſenis *Anacreóntis* Lyrici *poëtæ* præcépit, niſi confúndere Vénerem cum multo vino? 183 Quid Lésbia Sappho dócuit, niſi puéllas amáre? tamen Sappho *fuit* tuta, et ille *Anacreon* fuit tutus. 184 Nec nócuit tibi, *Callimache* Battíade, quod ſæpe ipſe es faſſus verſu legénti tuas delícias. 185 Nulla fábula jucúndi Menándri *poëtæ* eſt ſine amóre, et hic ſolet legi púeris virginibúſque. 186 Quid eſt Ilias *Homéri* ipſa, niſi turpis adúltera, de quâ pugna fuit inter amatórem virúmque? 187 Quid illic eſt prius flammâ *Aſtynomes* Chryſéidos, aut quâ puélla *Chriſéis* rapta fécerat duces *Achíllem et Agamémnona* irátos? 188 Aut quìd eſt Odyſſea *Homéri*, niſi una fœmina *Penélope* petíta multis procis, propter amorem, dum vir *Ulyſſes* abeſt? 189 Quis niſi *Homerus* Mæónides narrat Vénerem Martémque *fuiſſe* ligátos, *et* córpora prênſa in obſcœno toro? 190 Unde ſcirémus niſi, indício magni Homéri duas Deas, *Calypſó et Circen* incaluíſſe igne hóſpitis *Ulyſſis?* 191 Tragœdia vincit omne genus ſcripti gravitáte; hæc quoque ſemper habet matériam amóris.

Nam

Nam quid in Hippolyto eſt, niſi ſævæ flamma novercæ ? 192 *k*
Nobilis eſt Canace fratris amore ſui. *u*
Quid ? non Tantalides, agitante cupidine currus, 193 *d*
Piſæam Phrygiis vexit eburnus equis ? *s*
Tingeret ut ferrum natorum ſanguine mater, 194 *m*
Concitus a læſo fecit amore dolor. *t*
Fecit amor ſubitas volucres cum pellice regem : 195 *k*
Quæque ſuum luget nunc quoque mater Ityn. *t*
Si non Aëropen frater ſceleratus amâſſet, 196 *h*
Averſos ſolis non legeremus equos. *r*
Impia nec tragicos tetigiſſet Scylla cothurnos, 197 *k*
Nî patrium crimen deſecuiſſet amor. *t*
Qui legis Electran, et egentem mentis Oreſten, 198 *p*
Ægiſthi crimen Tyndaridóſque legis. *r*
Nam quid de tetrico referam domitore Chimæræ, 199 *d*
Quem letho fallax hoſpita penè dedit ? *r*
Quìd loquar Hermionem ? quìd te, Schæneia virgo ; 200 *l*
Téque, Mycenæo Phœbas amata duci ? *t*
Quìd Danaen, Danaéſque nurum ? matrémque Lyæi ? 201 *k*
Hæmonaque, et noctes qui coîêre duas ? *r*
Quid generum Peliæ ? quid Theſea ? quídve Pelaſgum, 202 *q*
Iliacam tetigit qui rate primus humum ? *u*

ORDO.

192 Nam quid eſt in Hippólyto, niſi flamma ſævæ novércæ ? Cánace eſt nóbilis amóre ſui fratris *Macaréi*. 193 Quid ? An non *Pelops* Tantálides ebúrnus, *i. e. cum ebúrneo húmero*, vexit Piſæam *Hippodámiam* Phrygiis equis, cupídine agitánte currus ? 194 Dolor cóncitus à læſo amóre fecit, ut mater *Medéa* tíngeret ferrum ſánguine *ſuórum* natórum. 195 Amor fecit regem *Téreum* cum péllice *Philoméla et cum illâ*, quæ mater nunc quoque luget ſuum *filium* Ityn *fieri* ſúbitas vólucres. 196 Si ſcelerátus frater non amavíſſet Aëropen, non legerémus equos ſolis *fuíſſe* avérſos *viſu*. 197 Nec ímpia Scylla tetigíſſet trágicos cothúrnos, ni amor deſecuíſſet pátrium crimen. 198 Qui legis Eléctran, et Oréſten egéntem mentis, legis crimen Ægíſthi Tyndaridóſque *Clytemnéſtræ*. 199 Nam quid réferam de tetrico *Bellerophónte* domitóre Chiméræ, quem fallax hóſpita *Sthenobœa* penè dedit letho ? 200 Quid loquar Hermíonem ? Quid *loquar* te, Schænéia virgo *Atalánta*, teque, Phœbas amáta Mycenæo duci *Agamémnoni ?* 201 Quid Dánaen, nurúmque Dánaes *Andrómeden ? Semelen*que matrem Lyæi ? Hæmonáque, et *Alcménam et Jovem*, qui coivére duas noctes ? 202 Quìd *Admétum* génerum Peliæ ? quìd Theſea ? quídve *Proteſilaum* Pelásgum, qui primus tétigit Iliacam humum rate ?

Hùc

Hùc Iole, Pyrrhíque parens ; hùc Herculis uxor, 203 *p*
Hùc accedat Hylas, Iliacúſque puer. *s*
Tempore deficiar, tragicos ſi perſequar ignes : 204 *k*
Vixque meus capiet nomina nuda liber. *u*
Eſt et in obſcœnos deflexa tragœdia riſus, 205 *n*
Multáque præteriti verba pudoris habet. *u*
Nec nocet auctori, mollem qui fecit Achillem 206 *m*
Infregiſſe ſuis fortia facta modis. *s*
Junxit Ariſtides Mileſia crimina ſecum ; 207 *n*
Pulſus Ariſtides nec tamen urbe ſuâ eſt : *t*
Nec, qui deſcripſit corrumpi ſemina matrum, 208 *a*
Eubius impuræ [a] conditor hiſtoriæ : *t*
Nec, qui compoſuit nuper Sybaritida, fugit ; 209 *h*
Nec, qui concubitus non tacuêre ſuos. *s*
Súntque ea doctorum monumentis miſta virorum : 210 *p*
Muneribúſque ducum publica facta patent. *u*
Néve peregrinis tantùm defendar ab armis, 211 *m*
En Romanus habet multa jocoſa liber ! *s*
Utque ſuo Martem cecinit gravis Ennius ore ; 212 *o*
Ennius ingenio maximus, arte rudis : *u*
Explicat ut cauſas rapidi Lucretius ignis, 213 *p*
Caſurúmque triplex vaticinatur opus : *s*

ORDO.

203 Iole, parénſque Pyrrhi accédat hùc ; uxor Hérculis hùc, Hylas hùc, Iliacúſque puer *Ganymédes accédat*. 204 Defíciar témpore, ſi pérſequar trágicos ignes, *i. e. amóres :* meúſque liber vix cápiet nuda nómina. 205 Et tragœdia eſt defléxa in obſcœnos riſus, habétque multa verba prætériti, *i. e. violáti*, pudóris. 206 Nec nocet auctóri, qui ſuis modis, *i. e. carmínibus*, fecit mollem Achillem infregiſſe, *i. e. intermiſiſſe* fórtia facta. 207 Aríſtides junxit Miléſia crímina ſecum ; nec tamen eſt Aríſtides pulſus ab ſuâ urbe : 208 Nec Eúbius, cónditor impúræ hiſtóriæ, qui deſcrípſit ſémina matrum corrúmpi : 209 Nec *ille* fugit, qui nuper compóſuit Sybarítida ; nec *illi*, qui non tacuére ſuos concúbitus. 210 Eáque *crímina* ſunt miſta monuméntis, *i e. ſcriptis*, doctórum virórum, et patent, facta pública munéribus ducum. 211 Néve deféndar ab peregrínis armis tantum, *i. e. a Græcis ſcriptóribus*, en Románus liber habet multa jocóſa ! 212 Utque gravis Ennius cécinit Martem, *i. e. bellum*, ſuo ore ; Ennius máximus ingénio, rudis arte : 213 Ut Lucrétius éxplicat cauſas rápidi ignis, vaticinatúrque triplex opus, *cœlum, terram, et mare eſſe* caſúrum :

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a *Metaphora*,

Sic

Sic ſua laſcivo cantata eſt ſæpe Catullo 214 *m*
Fœmina, cui falſum Lesbia nomen erat: *t*
Nec contentus eâ, multos vulgavit amores, 215 *f*
In quibus ipſe ſuum faſſus adulterium eſt. *u*
Par fuit exigui ſimiliſque licentia Calvi, 216 *i*
Detexit variis qui ſua facta modis. *s*
Quid referam Ticidæ? quid Memmi carmen? apud quos 217 *l*
Omnis abeſt rebus, nominibuſque pudor. *t*
Cinna quoque his comes eſt; Cinnâque procacior Anſer; 218 *q*
Et leve Cornificî, párque Catonis opus: *u*
Et quorum libris modò diſſimulata Perillæ 219 *c*
Nomine, nunc legitur dicta, Metella, tuo. *u*
Is quoque Phaſiacas Argo qui duxit in undas, 220 *l*
Non potuit [a] Veneris furta tacere ſuæ. *u*
Nec minùs Hortenſî, nec ſunt minùs improba Servî 221 *n*
Carmina: quis dubitet nomina tanta ſequi? *u*
Vertit Ariſtidem Siſenna; nec obfuit illi 222 *n*
Hiſtoriæ turpes inſeruiſſe jocos. *t*
Nec fuit opprobrio celebrâſſe Lycorida Gallo: 223 *i*
Sed linguam nimio non tenuiſſe mero. *s*
Credere juranti durum putat eſſe Tibullus; 224 *n*
Hoc etiam de ſe quòd neget illa viro. *t*

ORDO.

214 Sic ſua fœmina, cui Lésbia erat falſum nomen, eſt ſæpe cantáta *a* laſcívo Catúllo: 215 Nec conténtus eâ, vulgávit multos amóres, in quibus ipſe eſt faſſus ſuum adultérium. 216 Licéntia exígui Calvi fuit par ſimilíſque, qui detéxit ſua facta váriis modis. 217 Quìd réferam *carmen* Ticidæ? quìd carmen Mémmii? apud quos omnis pudor abeſt rebus nominibúſque. 218 Cinna quoque eſt comes his, Anſérque procácior Cinnâ; et leve opus Cornificii, párque opus *Valérii* Catónis. 219 Et quorum libris *illa* modò diſſimuláta nómine Perillæ, nunc légitur dicta tuo *nómine*, Metélla. 220 Is quoque, qui duxit *navem* Argo in Phaſíacas undas, non pótuit tacére furta ſuæ Véneris. 221 Nec cármina Horténſii ſunt minùs ímproba, nec *illæ* Servii minùs: quis dúbitet ſequi tanta nómina? 222 Siſénna vertit, *i. e. interpretátus eſt*, Ariſtíden; nec óbfuit illi inſeruíſſe turpes jocos hiſtóriæ. 223 Nec fuit oppróbrio Gallo celebravíſſe Lycórida; ſed *nócuit illi* non tenuíſſe linguam nímio mero. 224 Tibúllus putat eſſe durum, *i. e. difficile*, crédere *Déliæ amícæ* juránti; quòd illa neget hoc étiam viro *ipſi* de ſe.

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[a] *Metonymia.*

Fallere cuſtodem demùm docuiſſe fatetur: 225 *n*
Séque ſuâ miſerum nunc ait arte premi. *u*
Sæpe velut gemmam dominæ, ſignúmque probaret; 226 *p*
Per cauſam meminit ſe tetigiſſe manum. *s*
Utque refert, digitis ſæpe eſt nutúque locutus, 227 *l*
Et tacitam menſæ duxit in orbe notam: *t*
Et quibus è ſuccis abeat de corpore livor, 228 *p*
Impreſſo fieri qui ſolet ore, docet. *s*
Denique ab incauto nimiùm petit ille marito; 229 *o*
Se quoque utì ſervet, peccet ut illa minùs. *t*
Scit cui latretur, cùm ſolus obambulat ipſe, 230 *b*
Cur toties clauſas excreet ante fores. *t*
Multáque dat furti talis præcepta; docétque 231 *m*
Quâ nuptæ poſſint fallere ab arte viros. *r*
Nec fuit hoc illi fraudi; legitúrque Tibullus, 232 *n*
Et placet, et jam, te principe, notus erat. *t*
Invenies eadem blandi præcepta Propertî: 233 *l*
Diſtrictus minimâ nec tamen ille notâ eſt. *s*
His ego ſucceſſi; quoniam præſtantia candor 234 *p*
Nomina vivorum diſſimulare jubet. *t*
[a] Non timui (fateor) ne, quâ tot iêre carinæ, 235 *q*
Naufraga ſervatis omnibus una foret. *t*

ORDO.

225 Demum fatétur docuíſſe fállere cuſtódem: aítque ſe míſerum nunc premi ſuâ arte. 226 Sæpe méminit ſe tetigíſſe manum dóminæ per cauſam, velut probáret gemmam ſignúmve. 227 Utque refert, ſæpe eſt locútus dígitis nutúque, et duxit tácitam notam *guttâ vini* in orbe menſæ. 228 Et docet e quibus ſuccis *iſte* livor ábeat de córpore, qui ſolet fíeri ore impréſſo. 229 Dénique ille petit ab maríto nímiùm incaúto, utì ſervet ſe quoque, ut illa peccet minùs. 230 Scit cui látrétur, cum ipſe ſolus obámbulat, cur éxcreet tóties ante clauſas fores. 231 Datque multa præcépta talis furti; docétque ab quâ arte nuptæ poſſint fállere viros. 232 Nec hoc fuit illi fraudi: Tibullúſque légitur, et placet, et erat notus jam, te príncipe. 233 Invénies éadem præcépta blandi Propértii; nec tamen eſt ille diſtríctus mínimâ notâ. 234 Ego ſuccéſſi his; quóniam candor jubet *me* diſſimuláre præſtántia nómina vivórum. 235 Fáteor, non tímui, ne una *navis* foret náufraga, quà tot carínæ ivére, ómnibus ſervátis.

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a *Allegoria.*

Sunt

Sunt aliis ſcriptæ, quibus alea luditur, artes: 236 *o*
Hæc eſt ad veſtros non leve crimen avos. *r*
Quid valeant tali; quo poſſis plurima jactu 237 *m*
Fingere; damnoſos effugiáſque canes? *t*
Teſſera quos habeat numeros; diſtante vocato, 238 *k*
Mittere quo deceat, quo dare miſſa modo: *u*
Diſcolor ut recto graſſetur limite miles, 239 *m*
Cùm medius gemino calculus hoſte perit: *u*
Ut magè velle ſequi ſciat, et revocare priorem; 240 *i*
Ne tutò fugiens, incomitatus eat. *s*
Parva ſedet ternis inſtructa tabella lapillis; 241 *n*
In quâ, viciſſe eſt, continuâſſe ſuos. *r*
Quíque alii luſus (neque enim nunc perſequar omnes) 242 *p*
Perdere rem charam, tempora noſtra, ſolent. *t*
Ecce canit formas alius jactúſque pilarum: 243 *p*
Hic artem nandi præcipit, ille trochi: *r*
Compoſita eſt aliis fucandi cura coloris; 244 *l*
Hic epulis leges hoſpitióque dedit: *t*
Alter humum, de quâ fingantur pocula, monſtrat, 245 *m*
Quæque docet liquido teſta ſit apta mero. *u*
Talia luduntur fumoſo menſe Decembris, 246 *m*
Quæ damno nulli compoſuiſſe fuit. *r*
His ego deceptus non triſtia carmina feci; 247 *n*
Sed triſtis noſtros pœna ſecuta jocos. *r*

ORDO.

236 Artes, quibus álea lúditur, ſunt ſcriptæ *ab* áliis: hæc eſt non leve crimen ad noſtros avos. 237 Quid tali váleant; quo jactu poſſis fíngere plúrima; effugiáſque damnóſos canes. 238 Quos números téſſera hábeat; quo *modo* déceat míttere, diſtánte *número* vocáto, quo modo *déceat* dare miſſa. 239 Ut díſcolor miles graſſétur recto límite, cùm médius cálculus perit gémino hoſte. 240 Ut magè ſciat velle ſequi, et revocáre priórem; ne fúgiens tutò, eat incomitátus. 241 Parva tabélla ſedet inſtrúcta ternis lapíllis, in quâ continuavíſſe ſuos, eſt viciſſe. 242 Quique álii luſus (neque enim nunc pérſequar omnes) ſolent pérdere charam rem, *viz.* noſtra témpora. 243 Ecce álius canit formas jactúſque pilárum: hic præcipit artem nandi, ille *præcipit luſum* trochi. 244 Cura colóris fucándi eſt compóſita *ab* áliis: hic dedit leges épulis hoſpitióque. 245 Alter monſtrat humum, de quâ pócula fingántur, docétque quæ teſta ſit apta líquido mero. 246 Tália ludúntur fumóſo menſe Decémbris, quæ compoſuíſſe fuit damno nulli. 247 Ego decéptus his feci non triſtia cármina; ſed triſtis pœna *eſt* ſecúta noſtros jocos.

Denique non video tot de ſcribentibus unum, 248 *l*
Quem ſua perdiderit muſa; repertus ego. *u*
Quid ſi ſcripſiſſem mimos obſcœna jocantes, 249 *a*
Qui ſemper ficti crimen amoris habent? *r*
In quibus aſſiduè cultus procedit adulter; 250 *l*
Verbáque dat ſtulto callida nupta viro. *t*
Nubilis hæc virgo, matronáque vírque puérque 251 *n*
Spectat; et ex magnâ parte ſenatus adeſt. *t*
Nec ſatis, inceſtis temerari vocibus aures: 252 *p*
Aſſueſcunt oculi multa pudenda pati. *s*
Cúmque fefellit amans aliquâ novitate maritum, 253 *i*
Plauditur, et magno palma favore datur. *t*
Quoque minùs prodeſt, pœna eſt lucroſa poetæ; 254 *m*
Tantáque non parvo crimina Prætor emit. *t*
Inſpice ludorum ſumptus, Auguſte, tuorum: 255 *m*
Empta tibi magno talia multa leges. *t*
Hæc tu ſpectâſti, ſpectandáque ſæpe dediſti: 256 *b*
Majeſtas adeò comis ubique tua eſt. *s*
Luminibúſque tuis, totus quibus utitur orbis, 257 *q*
Scenica vidiſti lætus adulteria. *t*
Scribere ſi fas eſt imitantes turpia mimos; 258 *p*
Materiæ minor eſt debita pœna meæ. *u*
An genus hoc ſcripti faciunt ſua pulpita tutum? 259 *e*
Quódque libet, mimis ſcena licere dedit? *t*

ORDO.

248 Dénique non vídeo unum de tot ſcribéntibus, quem ſua muſa perdíderit; ego *ſum* repértus. 249 Quid ſi ſcripſíſſem mimos jocántes obſcœna, qui ſemper habent crimen fícti amóris? 250 In quibus aſſíduè adúlter procédit cultus; callidáque nupta *múlier* dat verba, *i. e. décipit*, ſtulto viro. 251 Núbilis virgo, matronáque, virque, puérque ſpectat hæc; et ſenátus adeſt ex magnâ parte. 252 Nec *eſt* ſatis aures temerári incéſtis vócibus: óculi aſſuéſcunt pati multa pudénda. 253 Cúmque amans feféllit marítum áliquâ novitáte, plaúditur, et palma datur magno favóre. 254 Quoque minùs prodeſt, pœna eſt lucróſa poétæ; Prætórque emit tanta crímina non parvo *prétio*. 255 Augúſte, ínſpice ſumptus tuórum ludórum: leges multa tália empta tibi magno *prétio*. 256 Tu ſpectavíſti hæc, ſæpéque dediſti ſpectánda: tua majéſtas eſt ádeò comis ubíque. 257 Lætúſque vidíſti ſcénica adultéria tuis lumínibus, quibus totus orbis útitur. 258 Si eſt fas ſcríbere mimos imitántes túrpia; minor pœna eſt débita meæ matériæ. 259 An ſua pú'pita fáciunt hoc genus ſcripti tutum? ſcenáque dedit licére mimis, quod libet?

Et

Et mea ſunt populo ſaltata poëmata ſæpe: 260 *q*
Sæpe oculos etiam detinuêre tuos. *u*
Scilicèt in domibus veſtris, ut priſca virorum 261 *l*
Artifices fulgent corpora picta manu: *t*
Sic, quæ concubitus varios, Veneríſque figuras 262 *d*
Exprimat, eſt aliquo parva tabella loco. *u*
Utque ſedet vultu faſſus Telamonius iram, 263 *n*
Inque oculis facinus barbara mater habet: *u*
Sic madidos ſiccat digitis Venus uda capillos; 264 *o*
Et modò maternis tecta videtur aquis. *t*
Bella ſonant alii telis inſtructa cruentis: 265 *l*
Párſque tui generis, pars tua facta canit. *u*
Invida me ſpatio natura coërcuit arcto; 266 *q*
Ingenio vires exiguáſque dedit. *t*
Et tamen ille tuus felix Æneïdos auctor, 267 *l*
Contulit in Tyrios arma virúmque toros. *u*
Nec legitur pars ulla magis de corpore toto, 268 *p*
Quàm non legitimo fœdere junctus amor. *s*
Phyllidis hic idem, teneræque Amaryllidis ignes, 269 *o*
Bucolicis juvenis luſerat antè modis. *u*
Nos quoque jampridem ſcripto peccavimus iſto; 270 *m*
Supplicium patitur non nova culpa novum. *u*
Carminâque edideram, cùm te delicta notantem 271 *l*
Præterii toties irrequietus eques. *u*

ORDO.

260 Et mea poémata ſunt ſæpe ſaltáta pópulo: ſæpe étiam detinuére tuos óculos. 261 Scílicet ut priſca córpora virórum, picta manu artíficis fulgent in veſtris dómibus: 262 Sic parva tabélla, quæ éxprimat vários concúbitus, figuráſque Véneris, eſt *póſita* áliquo loco. 263 Utque Telamónius *Ajax* ſedet faſſus iram vultu, barbaráque mater *Medéa* habet fácinus in óculis: 264 Sic uda Venus ſiccat mádidos capíllos dígitis, et vidétur modò tecta matérnis aquis. 265 Alii ſonant bella inſtrúcta cruéntis telis: parſque canit facta tui géneris, pars *canit* tua. 266 Invida natúra coércuit me arcto ſpátio; dedítque exíguas vires ingénio. 267 Et tamen *Virgílius*, ille tuus felix auctor Ænéidos, cóntulit arma virúmque *Ænéam* in Tyrios toros. 268 Nec ulla pars légitur magis de toto córpore, quàm amor junctus fœdere non legítimo. 269 Hic idem *poéta* júvenis lúſerat ignes Phyllidis teneræque Amaryllidis Bucólicis modis antè. 270 Nos quoque jamprídem peccávimus iſto ſcripto; culpa non nova pátitur novum ſupplícium. 271 Ediderámque cármina, cùm eques irrequiétus prætería te tóties notántem delícta.

Ergò

Ergò quæ juveni mihi non nocitura putavi	272	*d*
Scripta parùm prudens, nunc nocuêre ſeni.		*t*
Sera redundavit veteris vindicta libelli,	273	*p*
Diſtat et à meriti tempore pœna ſui.		*u*
Nè tamen omne meum credas opus eſſe remiſſum;	274	*q*
Sæpe dedi noſtræ grandia vela rati.		*t*
Sex ego faſtorum ſcripſi, totidémque libellos;	275	*n*
Cúmque ſuo finem menſe volumen habet.		*t*
Idque tuo nuper ſcriptum ſub nomine, Cæſar,	276	*m*
Et tibi ſacratum ſors mea rupit opus.		*t*
Et dedimus tragicis ſcriptum regale cothurnis;	277	*l*
Quæque gravis debet verba cothurnus habet.		*t*
Dictáque ſunt nobis, quamvis manus ultima cœpto	278	*n*
Defuit, in facies corpora verſa novas.		*u*
Atque utinam revoces animum pauliſper ab irâ,	279	*k*
Et vacuo jubeas hinc tibi pauca legi.		*u*
Pauca, quibus, primâ ſurgens ab origine mundi,	280	*n*
In tua deduxi tempora, Cæſar, opus.		*t*
Aſpicies quantum dederis mihi pectoris ipſe,	281	*o*
Quóque favore animi téque tuóſque canam.		*u*
Non ego mordaci diſtrinxi carmine quenquam;	282	*m*
Non meus ullius crimina verſus habet.		*t*
Candidus à ſalibus ſuffuſis felle refugi;	283	*l*
Nulla venenato litera miſta joco eſt.		*t*

ORDO.

272 Ergo ſcripta, quæ *ego* parùm prudens putávi non nocitúra mihi júveni, nunc nocuére *mihi* ſeni. 273 Sera vindícta véteris libélli redundávit, et pœna diſtat a témpore ſui mériti. 274 Tamen ne credas omne meum opus eſſe remíſſum; ſæpe dedi grándia vela noſtræ rati. 275 Ego ſcripſi ſex, totidémque libéllos faſtórum; voluménque habet finem cum ſuo menſe. 276 Meáque ſors, Cæſar, rupit opus nuper ſcriptum ſub tuo nómine, et ſacrátum tibi. 277 Et dédimus regále ſcriptum trágicis cothúrnis; graviſque cothúrnus habet verba, quæ debet. 278 Corporáque verſa in novas fácies ſunt dicta *a* nobis, quamvis última manus défuit cœpto. 279 Atque útinam révoces ánimam pauliſper ab irâ, et júbeas pauca hinc legi tibi vácuo. 280 Pauca, quibus dedúxi opus, ſurgens, *i. e. incipiens*, ab primâ orígine mundi in tua témpora, *ó* Cæſar. 281 Aſpícies quantum péctoris ipſe déderis mihi, quóque favóre ánimi canam teque, tuóſque. 282 Ego non diſtrínxi quenquam mordáci cármine; meus verſus non habet crímina ullíus. 283 Cándidus refúgi à ſálibus ſuffúſis felle; nulla lítera eſt miſta venenáto joco.

Inter

Inter tot populi, tot ſcripti millia noſtri, 284 *f*
Quem mea [a] Calliope læſerit, unus ero. *u*
Non igitur noſtris ullum gaudere Quiritem 285 *m*
Auguror, at multos indoluiſſe malis. *t*
Nec mihi credibile eſt quenquam inſultare jacenti, 286 *l*
Gratia candori ſiqua relata meo eſt. *t*
His precor atque aliis poſſint tua numina flecti, 287 *q*
O pater, ô patriæ cura ſalúſque tuæ! *u*
Non ut in Auſoniam redeam; niſi forſitan olim, 288 *i*
Cùm longo pœnæ tempore victus eris: *r*
Tutius exilium, paulóque quietius oro; 289 *q*
Ut par delicto ſit mea pœna ſuo. *r*

ORDO.

284 Ero unus, quem mea *muſa* Callíope læſerit, inter tot míllia noſtri ſcripti. 285 Igitur non auguror ullum Quirítem gaudére, at multos indoluíſſe noſtris malis. 286 Nec eſt credíbile quenquam inſultáre mihi jacénti, ſi qua grátia eſt reláta meo candóri. 287 Precor, *ut* tua númina poſſint flecti his atque áliis, ô pater, ô cura ſalúſque tuæ pátriæ! 288 Non ut rédeam in Auſóniam; niſi fórſitan olim, cùm eris victus longo témpore *meæ* pœnæ. 289 Oro exílium tútius, paulóque quiétius; ut mea pœna ſit par ſuo delicto.

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a *Metonymia.*

P. OVIDII NASONIS

DE

TRISTIBUS.

LIBER III. ELEGIA I.

ARGUMENTUM.

Liber alloquitur Lectorem, *et orat plebem ut eum accipiant.*

MIssus in hanc venio timidè [a] liber exulis urbem : 1 *i*
Da placidam sesso, Lector amice, manum. *t*
Néve reformida, nè sim tibi fortè pudori ; 2 *n*
Nullus in hâc chartâ versus amare docet. *t*
Nec domini fortuna mei est, ut debeat illam 3 *p*
Infelix ullis dissimulare jocis : *r*
Id quoque quod [b] viridi quondam malè lusit in ævo, 4 *q*
(Heu nimiùm serò !) damnat, et odit opus. *t*

ORDO.

1 *Ego* liber timidi éxulis vénio missus in hanc urbem : amice Lector, da plácidam manum *mihi* sesso. 2 Neve reformída ; ne fortè sim tibi pudóri ; nullus versus in hâc chartâ docet amáre. 3 Nec est fortúna mei dómini, ut *ille* infélix débeat dissimuláre illam ullis jocis : 4 Quoque damnat, et odit (heu nimiùm serò !) id opus, quod quondam lusit malè in víridi ævo.

a *Prosopœia.* b *Metaphora.*

Inspice

Inſpice quid portem ; nihil hìc niſi triſte videbis,	5	*o*
Carmine temporibus conveniente ſuis.		*u*
[a] Clauda quòd alterno [a] ſubſidunt carmina verſu ;	6	*m*
Vel pedis hoc ratio, vel via longa facit.		*u*
Quòd neque ſum cedro flavus, nec pumice lævis ;	7	*m*
Erubui domino cultior eſſe meo.		*u*
Litera ſuffuſas quòd habet maculoſa lituras ;	8	*o*
Læſit opus lacrymis ipſe poëta ſuum.		*u*
Si qua videbuntur caſu non dicta Latinè ;	9	*m*
In quâ ſcribebat, barbara terra fuit.		*r*
Dicite, Lectores, ſi non grave, quà ſit eundum,	10	*n*
Quáſque petam ſedes hoſpes in urbe liber.		*t*
Hæc ubi ſum furtìm linguâ titubante locutus,	11	*n*
Qui mihi monſtraret, vix fuit unus, iter.		*t*
Dî tibi dent, noſtro quod non tribuêre poëtæ,	12	*n*
[a] Molliter in patriâ vivere poſſe tuâ.		*u*
Duc agè, námque ſequar ; quamvis terrâque maríque	13	*l*
Longinquo referam laſſus ab orbe pedem.		*s*
Paruit ; et ducens, hæc ſunt fora Cæſaris, inquit ;	14	*n*
Hæc eſt à ſacris quæ via nomen habet.		*r*
Hic locus eſt Veſtæ, qui Pallada ſervat, et ignem ;	15	*n*
Hæc fuit antiqui regia parva Numæ.		*t*

ORDO.

5 Inſpice quid portem ; vidébis nihil hìc niſi triſte, cármine conveniénte ſuis tempóribus. 6 Quòd clauda cármina ſubſidunt altérno verſu ; vel rátio pedis, vel longa via facit hoc. 7 Quòd ſum neque flavus cedro, nec lævis púmice ; erúbui eſſe cúltior meo dómino. 8 Quòd maculóſa lítera habet litúras ſuffúſas ; poéta ipſe læſit ſuum opus lácrymis. 9 Si caſu, *i. e. fortè*, qua videbúntur dicta non Latíne ; terra fuit bárbara, in quâ ſcribébat. 10 Lectóres, ſi non eſt grave, dícite, quà eúndum ſit, quaſque ſedes *ego* hoſpes liber petam in urbe. 11 Ubi ſum locútus hæc furtim linguâ titubánte, vix fuit unus, qui monſtráret iter mihi. 12 Dii dent tibi, quod non præbuére noſtro poétæ, poſſe vívere mólliter in tuâ pátriâ. 13 Age, duc *me*, namque ſequar ; quamvis laſſus réferam pedem terrâque maríque ab longínquo orbe. 14 Páruit ; et ducens *me* inquit, hæc ſunt fora Cæſaris ; hæc eſt via, quæ habet nomen à ſacris. 15 Hic eſt locus Veſtæ, qui ſervat Pállada et ignem ; hæc fuit parva régia antíqui Numæ.

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a *Metaphora.*

Indè petens dextram, porta eſt, ait, iſta Palatî; 16 *n*
Hìc Stator; hoc primùm condita Roma loco eſt. *t*
Singula dum miror, video fulgentibus armis 17 *p*
Conſpicuos poſtes, tectáque digna Deo. *t*
Et Jovis hæc, dixi, domus eſt; quod ut eſſe putarem, 18 *o*
Augurium menti querna corona dabat. *t*
Cujus ut accepi dominum, non fallimur, inquam; 19 *p*
Et magni verum eſt hanc Jovis eſſe domum. *r*
Cur tamen appoſitâ velatur janua lauro? 20 *l*
Cingit et auguſtas arbor opaca fores? *t*
An quia perpetuos meruit domus iſta triumphos? 21 *i*
An quia Leucadio ſemper amata Deo eſt? *u*
Ipſáne quòd feſta eſt? an quòd facit omnia feſta? 22 *n*
Quam tribuit terris, pacis an iſta nota eſt? *t*
Utque viret ſemper laurus, nec fronde caducâ 23 *m*
Carpitur; æternum ſic habet illa decus. *t*
Cauſáque ſuppoſitæ, ſcripto teſtante, coronæ, 24 *l*
Servatos cives indicat hujus ope. *r*
Adjice ſervatis unum, pater optime, civem, 25 *n*
Qui procul extremo pulſus in orbe latet; *t*
In quo pœnarum, quas ſe meruiſſe fatetur, 26 *b*
Non facinus cauſam, ſed ſuus error habet. *t*
Me miſerum! vereórque locum, vereórque potentem; 27 *i*
Et quatitur trepido litera noſtra metu. *u*

ORDO.

16 Inde petens dextram, ait, iſta eſt porta Palátii; hic *eſt Júpiter* Stator; Roma eſt cóndita primùm hoc loco. 17 Dum miror ſíngula, vídeo poſtes conſpícuos fulgéntibus armis, tectáque digna Deo. 18 Et dixi, hæc eſt domus Jovis; quod ut putárem eſſe, querna coróna dabat augúrium menti. 19 Cujus dóminum ut accépi, *i. e. audívi eſſe Augúſtum*, inquam, non fállimur; et eſt verum, hanc eſſe domum Jovis. 20 Tamen cur jánua velátur lauro appóſitâ? et *cur* opáca arbor cingit augúſtas fores? 21 An *eſt* quia iſta domus méruit perpétuos triúmphos? an quia ſemper eſt amáta *Apóllini* Leucádio Deo? 22 Eſtne quòd *domus* ipſa *eſt* feſta, an quòd facit ómnia feſta? an iſta eſt nota pacis, quam tríbuit terris? 23 Utque laurus ſemper viret, nec cárpitur cadúcâ fronde; ſic illa habet ætérnum decus. 24 Cauſáque corónæ ſuppóſitæ, ſcripto teſtánte, índicat cives *eſſe* ſervátos ope hujus. 25 O óptime pater, ádjice ſervátis unum civem, qui, pulſus procùl, latet in extrémo orbe; 26 In quo non fácinus, ſed ſuus error habet cauſam pœnárum, quas fatétur ſe meruíſſe. 27 Míſerum me! vereórque locum, vereórque poténtem *dóminum*; et noſtra lítera quátitur trépido metu

Aſpicis

Aſpicis exſangui chartam pallere colore? 28 *m*
Aſpicis alternos intremuiſſe pedes? *t*
Quandocunque precor, noſtro placata parenti, 29 *f*
Iſdem ſub dominis aſpiciare domus. *s*
Indè timore pari gradibus ſublimia celſis 30 *k*
Ducor ad intonſi candida templa Dei: *t*
Signa peregrinis ubi ſunt alterna columnis 31 *p*
Belides, et ſtricto barbarus enſe pater. *t*
Quæque viri docto veteres fecêre novíque 32 *p*
[a] Pectore, lecturis inſpicienda patent. *t*
Quærebam fratres, exceptis ſcilicèt illis, 33 *a*
Quos ſuus optaret non genuiſſe parens. *t*
Quærentem fruſtrà cuſtos ex ſedibus illis 34 *a*
Præpoſitus ſancto juſſit abire loco. *t*
Altera templa peto vicino juncta theatro; 35 *k*
Hæc quoque erant pedibus non adeunda meis. *u*
Nec me, quæ doctis patuerunt prima libellis, 36 *g*
Atria Libertas tangere paſſa ſua eſt. *t*
In genus auctoris miſeri fortuna redundat; 37 *p*
Et patimur nati, quam tulit ipſe, fugam. *t*
Forſitan et nobis olim minùs aſper, et illi, 38 *n*
Evictus longo tempore Cæſar erit. *r*

O R D O.

28 Aſpicis chartam pallére exſángui colóre? áſpicis altérnos pedes intremuíſſe? 29 Precor, *ut tu* domus, quandocúnque placáta noſtro parénti, *i. e. poëtæ*, aſpiciáre ſub iíſdem dóminis. 30 Inde ducor, pari timóre, ad cándida templa intónſi Dei, ſub límia celſis grádibus: 31 Ubi Bélides, *i. e. fíliæ Dánai*, et bárbarus pater ſtricto enſe, ſunt altérna ſigna, *i. e. ſtátuæ*, peregrínis colúmnis. 32 Paténtque inſpiciénda lectúris, quæ véteres, novíque viri fecére docto péctore. 33 Quærébam *meos* fratres, *i. e. libros*, illis ſcílicet excéptis, quos ſuus parens optáret non genuíſſe. 34 Cuſtos præpóſitus ſancto loco juſſit *me*, quæréntem *fratres* fruſtra, abíre ex illis ſédibus. 35 Peto áltera templa juncta vicíno theátro; hæc quoque non erant adeúnda meis pédibus. 36 Nec Libértas eſt paſſa me tángere ſua átria, quæ prima patuérunt doctis libéllis. 37 Fortúna míſeri auctóris redúndat in genus; et *nos* nati pátimur fugam, quam ipſe tulit. 38 Fórſitan Cæſar, evíctus longo témpore, erit olim minùs aſper et nobis, et illi.

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[a] *Metonymia.*

Dî, precor, atq; adeò (neq; enim mihi turba roganda eſt) 39 *i*
Cæſar, ades voto, maxime Dive, meo. *t*
Intereà, quoniam ſtatio mihi publica clauſa eſt; 40 *i*
Privato liceat delituiſſe loco. *s*
Vos quoque, ſi fas eſt, confuſa pudore repulſæ 41 *n*
Sumite plebeiæ carmina noſtra manus. *t*

ORDO.

39 Precor, Dii, atque adeò Cæſar, máxime Dive (neque enim turba eſt rogánda mihi) ades meo voto. 40 Intérea, quóniam pública ſtátio eſt clauſa mihi, líceat delituíſſe priváto loco. 41 Vos quoque plebeíæ manus, ſúmite, ſi eſt fas, noſtra cármina confúſa pudóre repúl æ.

ELEGIA II.

Queritur ſe miſſum in Exilium, *et precatur ut mori liceat.*

ERGO erat in fatis Scythiam quoque viſere noſtris? 1 *o*
Quæque Lycaonio terra ſub axe jacet? *u*
Nec vos Piërides, nec ſtirps Latonia, veſtro 2 *f*
Docta ſacerdoti turba tuliſtis opem? *t*
Nec mihi, quòd luſi vero ſine crimine, prodeſt; 3 *n*
Quódque magis muſa eſt viſa jocoſa mea: *t*
Plurima ſed pelago terrâque pericula paſſum 4 *q*
[a] Uſtus ab aſſiduo frigore Pontus habet: *u*
Quíque fugax rerum, ſecuráque in [b] otia natus, 5 *n*
Mollis, et impatiens antè laboris eram; *u*

ORDO.

1 Ergo erat quoque in noſtris fatis víſere Scythiam? quæque terra jacet ſub Lycaónio axe? 2 Nec vos Piërides, nec Latónia ſtirps, docta turba, tuliſtis opem *mihi* veſtro ſacerdóti? 3 Nec prodeſt mihi, quòd luſi ſine vero crímine; quódque mea muſa eſt viſa magis jocóſa: 4 Sed Pontus uſtus ab aſſíduo frígore habet *me* paſſum plúrima perícula pélago terrâque: 5 Quique eram fugax rerum, natúſque in ſecúra ótia, mollis, et impátiens labóris antè;

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a *Catachreſis.* b *Metaphora.*

Ultima

Ultima nunc patior ; nec me mare portubus orbum	6	*q*
Perdere, diverſæ nèc potuêre viæ.		*t*
Sufficit atque malis animus : nam corpus ab illo	7	*k*
Accepit vires ; víxque ferenda tulit.		*r*
Dum tamen et ventis dubius jactabar, et undis,	8	*p*
Fallebat curas ægráque corda labor.		*r*
Ut via finita eſt, et opus requievit eundi,	9	*o*
Et pœnæ tellus eſt mihi tacta meæ ;		*r*
Nil niſi flere libet : [a] nec noſtro parcior imber	10	*l*
Lumine, quàm vernâ de nive manat aqua.		*t*
Roma domúſque ſubit, deſideriúmque locorum,	11	*q*
Quicquid et amiſsâ reſtat in urbe mei.		*t*
Hei mihi ! quòd toties noſtri pulſata ſepulchri	12	*l*
Janua, ſed nullo tempore aperta fuit !		*t*
Cur ego tot gladios fugi ? totiéſque minata	13	*q*
Obruit infelix nulla procella caput ?		*t*
Dî, quos experior nimiùm conſtanter iniquos ;	14	*e*
Participes iræ quos Deus unus habet ;		*t*
Extimulate, precor, ceſſantia fata ; meíque	15	*q*
Interitûs clauſas eſſe vetate fores.		*t*

ORDO.

6 Nunc pátior última ; nec mare orbum pórtubus, nec divérſæ viæ potuére pérdere me. 7 Atque ánimus súfficit malis ; nam corpus áccipit vires ab illo ; tulítque vix ferénda. 8 Tamen dum dúbius *vitæ* jactábar et ventis et undis, labor fallébat curas ægráque corda. 9 Ut via eſt finíta, et opus eúndi requiévit, et tellus meæ pœnæ eſt tacta mihi, *i. e. a me* ; 10 Nil libet niſi flere : nec párcior imber manat noſtro lúmine, *i. e. óculo*, quàm aqua de vernâ nive. 11 Roma, domúſque, deſideriúmque locórum ſubit *in mentem*, et quicquid mei reſtat in amiſsâ urbe. 12 Hei mihi ! quòd jánua noſtri ſepúlchri ſuit pulſáta tóties, ſed apérta nullo témpore ! 13 Cur ego fugi tot gládios ? nulláque procélla, mináta tóties, óbruit *meum* infélix caput ? 14 Dii, quos expérior iníquos nímiùm conſtánter, quos unus Deus *Auguſtus* habet participes iræ ; 15 Precor, exſtimuláte ceſſántia fata ; vetatéque fores mei intéritûs eſſe clauſas.

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a *Hyperbole.*

ELEGIA III.

Ad Uxorem, *quòd fuerit ægrotus ; nec potuerit ſcribere manu propriâ.*

HÆC mea ſi, conjux, miraris epiſtola quare	1	*n*
Alterius digitis ſcripta ſit ; æger eram :		*u*
Æger in extremis ignoti partibus orbis,	2	*m*
Incertúſque meæ penè ſalutis eram.		*s*
Quem mihi tunc animum dirâ in regione jacenti	3	*q*
Inter Sauromatas eſſe Getáſque putas ?		*s*
Nec cœlum patior, nec aquis aſſuevimus iſtis,	4	*e*
Terráque neſcio quo non placet ipſa modo :		*u*
Non domus apta ſatis ; non hìc cibus utilis ægro ;	5	*q*
Nullus, Apollineâ qui [a] levet arte malum, eſt :		*u*
Non, qui ſoletur ; non, qui labentia tardè	6	*a*
Tempora narrando fallat, amicus adeſt.		*t*
Laſſus in extremis jaceo populíſque locíſque ;	7	*o*
Et ſubit affecto nunc mihi quicquid abeſt.		*t*
Omnia cùm ſubeant ; vincis tamen omnia, conjux,	8	*q*
Et plus in noſtro pectore parte tenes.		*r*
Te loquor abſentem ; te vox mea nominat unam :	9	*n*
Nulla venit ſine te nox mihi, nulla dies.		*u*

ORDO.

1 Conjux, ſi miráris quare hæc mea epíſtola ſit ſcripta digitis altérius ; *ipſe* eram æger : 2 Æger in extrémis pártibus ignóti orbis, erámque pené incértus meæ ſalútis. 3 Quem ánimum putas eſſe tunc mihi jacénti in dirâ regióne inter Saurómatas Getáſque ? 4 Nec pátior cœlum, nec aſſuévimus *noſmet* iſtis aquis, terráque ipſa, néſcio quo modo, non placet : 5 Non *eſt mihi* domus apta ſatis : non *eſt* hìc cibus útilis ægro ; eſt nullus, qui levet *meum* malum Apollíneâ, *i. e. medicináli*, arte. 6 Non *eſt*, qui ſolétur *me :* non adeſt amícus, qui fallat témpora labéntia tardè narrándo *quædam*. 7 Jáceo laſſus in extrémis populíſque locíſque ; et quicquid abeſt, nunc ſubit *in mentem* mihi affécto *morbo*. 8 Cùm ómnia ſúbeant ; tamen, conjux, *tu* vincis ómnia, et tenes plus parte in noſtro péctore. 9 Loquor te abſéntem ; mea vox nóminat te unam : nulla nox, nulla dies venit mihi ſine te.

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[a] *Metaphora.*

Quinetiam

Quinetiam ſic me dicunt aliena locutum, 10 *n*
Ut foret amenti nomen in ore tuum : *t*
Si jam deficiam ſuppreſſaque lingua palato, 11 *h*
Vix inſtillato reſtituenda merò : *r*
Nuntiet huc aliquis dominam veniſſe, reſurgam ; 12 *k*
Spéſque tui nobis cauſa vigoris erit. *t*
Dúmque ego ſum vitæ dubius, tu forſitan iſtic 13 *p*
Jucundum, noſtri neſcia, tempus agis : *r*
Non agis, affirmo ; liquet, ô chariſſima, nobis, 14 *p*
Tempus agi ſine me non niſi triſte tibi. *u*
Si tamen implevit mea ſors quos debuit annos, 15 *p*
Et mihi vivendi tam citò finis adeſt : *t*
Quantum erat, ô magni, perituro parcere, divi, 16 *p*
Ut ſaltem patriâ contumularer humo ? *s*
Vel pœna in mortis tempus dilata fuiſſet, 17 *a*
Vel præceſſiſſet mors properata fugam. *r*
Integer hanc potui nuper bene reddere vitam : 18 *q*
Exul ut occiderem, nunc mihi vita data eſt. *u*
Tam procul ignotis igitur moriemur in oris ? 19 *o*
Et fient ipſo triſtia fata loco ? *r*
Nec mea conſueto langueſcent corpora lecto ? 20 *m*
Depoſitum nec me qui fleat, ullus erit ? *t*
Nec dominæ lacrymis in noſtra cadentibus ora, 21 *q*
Accedent animæ tempora parva meæ ? *s*

ORDO.

10 Quinétiam dicunt me locútum aliéna, *i. e. deliria*, ſic, ut tuum nomen foret in aménti ore. 11 Si jam defíciam, linguáque *ſit* ſuppréſſa paláto, vix reſtituénda mero inſtilláto : 12 Aliquis núntiet *te* dóminam, *i. e. uxórem*, veníſſe huc, reſúrgam ; ſpéſque tui *videndæ* erit cauſa vigóris nobis. 13 Dumque ego ſum dúbius vitæ, fórſitan tu, néſcia noſtri, agis jucúndum tempus iſtic : 14 Affírmo, non agis ; ô chariſſima, liquet nobis, tempus non agi tibi, niſi triſte, ſine me. 15 Tamen ſi mea ſors implévit annos, quos débuit, et finis vivéndi adeſt mihi tam citò : 16 O magni divi, quantum erat párcere *mihi* perituro, ut ſaltem contumulárer pátriâ humo ? 17 Vel pœna fuíſſet diláta in tempus mortis, vel mors properáta præceſſíſſet *meam* fugam. 18 Nuper, íntegер, bene pótui réddere hanc vitam : nunc vita eſt data mihi, ut occíderem exul. 19 Moriémur ígitur tam procùl in ignótis oris ? et fata fient tríſtia loco ipſo ? 20 Nec mea córpora languéſcent confuéto lecto ? nec erit ullus, qui fleat me depóſitum *rogo* ? 21 Nec parva témpora accédent meæ ánimæ, lácrymis dóminæ, *i. e. uxóris*, cadéntibus in noſtra ora ?

Nec

Nec mandata dabo? nec cum clamore supremo 22 *f*
Labentes oculos condet amica manus? *s*
Sed sine funeribus caput hoc, sine honore sepulchri 23 *i*
Indeploratum barbara terra teget? *r*
Ecquid, ubi audieris, tota turbabere mente? 24 *l*
Et feries pavida pectora fida manu? *u*
Ecquid, in has frustrà tendens tua brachia partes, 25 *n*
Clamabis miseri nomen inane viri? *s*
Parce tamen lacerare genas, nec scinde capillos: 26 *o*
Non tibi nunc primùm, lux mea, raptus ero. *t*
Cùm patriam amisi, tunc me periisse putato. 27 *n*
Et prior, et gravior mors fuit illa mihi. *u*
Nunc si fortè potes (sed non potes) optima conjux; 28 *h*
Finitis gaude tot mihi morte malis. *r*
Quod potes, extenua forti mala corde ferendo: 29 *q*
Ad mala jampridem non rude pectus habes. *t*
Atque utinam pereant animæ cum corpore nostræ, 30 *k*
Effugiátque avidos pars mea nulla rogos! *u*
Nam si morte carens vacuas volat altus in auras 31 *d*
Spiritus, et Samii sunt rata dicta senis: *u*
Inter Sarmaticas Romana vagabitur umbras, 32 *h*
Pérque feros manes hospita semper erit. *t*
Ossa tamen facito parvâ referantur in urnâ: 33 *q*
Sic ego non, etiam mortuus, exul ero. *u*

ORDO.

22 Nec dabo mandáta? nec amíca manus condet labéntes óculos cum suprémo clamóre? 23 Sed bárbara terra teget hoc *meum* caput, indeplorátum, sine funéribus, sine honóre sepúlchri? 24 Ecquid turbábere totâ mente, ubi audíveris? et féries fida péctora pávidâ manu? 25 Ecquid clamábis ináne nomen míseri viri, frustra tendens tua bráchia in has partes? 26 Tamen parce lacerâre genas, nec scinde capíllos: *ô* mea lux, non ero raptus tibi nunc primùm. 27 Cùm amísi pátriam, putáto me perivísse tunc. Illa fuit et prior et grávior mors mihi. 28 Nunc, óptima conjux, si fortè potes (sed non potes) gaude, tot malis finítis mihi morte. 29 Quod potes, exténua mala feréndo *ea* forti corde: jamprídem habes pectus non rude ad mala *ferénda*. 30 Atque útinam nostræ animæ péreant cum córpore, nulláque pars mea, *i. e. mei*, effúgiat avidos rogos! 31 Nam si spíritus, carens morte, volat altus in vácuas auras, et dicta *Pythágoræ* Sámii senis sunt rata: 32 Romána *umbra* vagábitur inter Sarmáticas umbras, sempérque erit hóspita per feros manes. 33 Tamen fácito, *ut* ossa referántur *Romam* in parvâ urnâ: sic ego non ero exul, sed mórtuus.

Non

Non vetat hoc quiſquam; fratrem Thebana peremptum 34 *m*
Suppoſuit tumulo, rege vetante, ſoror. *u*
Atque ea cum foliis et amomi pulvere miſce; 35 *k*
Inque ſuburbano condita crede ſolo. *t*
Quóſque legat verſus oculo properante viator, 36 *o*
Grandibus in tumuli marmore cæde notis; *u*
Hic ego qui jaceo tenerorum luſor amorum, 37 *k*
Ingenio perii Naſo poëta meo. *u*
At tibi, qui tranſis, ne ſit grave (quiſquis amâſti) 38 *n*
Dicere, Naſonis molliter oſſa cubent. *t*
Hoc ſatis in tumulo eſt; etenim majora libelli, 39 *k*
Et diuturna magis ſunt [a] monumenta mei. *u*
Quos ego confido, quamvis nocuêre, daturos 40 *n*
Nomen, et auctori tempora longa ſuo. *t*
Tu tamen extincto feralia munera ferto; 41 *n*
Déque tuis lacrymis humida ſerta dato. *u*
Quamvis in cinerem corpus mutaverit ignis, 42 *f*
Sentiet officium mœſta favilla pium. *u*
Scribere plura libet: ſed vox mihi feſſa loquendo 43 *q*
Dictandi vires ſiccáque lingua negat. *r*
Accipe ſupremo dictum mihi forſitan ore, 44 *n*
Quod, tibi qui mittit, non habet ille, Vale. *t*

ORDO.

34 Non quiſquam vetat hoc: Thebána ſoror *Antígone* ſuppóſuit perémptum fratrem *Eteóclem* túmulo, rege *Creónte* vetánte. 35 Atque miſce ea *oſſa* cum fóliis, et púlvere amómi, credéque *ea* cóndita in ſuburbáno ſolo. 36 Cædéque, in mármore túmuli, grándibus notis, *i. e. literis, hos ſequéntes* verſus, quos viátor legat properánte óculo; *viz.* 37 Ego Naſo poëta, luſor tenerórum amórum, qui jaceo hìc, perívi meo ingénio. 38 At ne ſit grave tibi, qui tranſis, (quiſquis amavíſti) dícere, oſſa Naſónis cubent molliter. 39 Hoc eſt ſatìs in túmulo; étenim *mei* libélli ſunt majóra et magis diutúrna monuménta mei. 40 Quos *libéllos* ego confído datúros nomen et longa témpora ſuo auctóri, quamvis nocuére *illi*. 41 Tamen tu ferto feralia múnera *mihi* extícto; datóque ſerta *facta* húmida de tuis lácrymis. 42 Quamvis ignis mutáverit *meum* corpus in cinerem, mœſta favílla ſéntiet pium offícium. 43 Libet ſcríbere plura; ſed vox feſſa loquéndo, linguáque ſicca negat mihi vires dictándi. 44 Accipe Vale, dictum mihi, *i. e. a me*, fórſitan ſuprémo ore; quod ille, qui mittit tibi, *ipſe* non habet.

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a *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA IV.

Ad Amicum, *ut fugiat consuetudinem virorum magnorum; et orat, ut sibi opem ferat.*

O MIHI chare quidem semper, sed tempore [a] duro	1	*n*
Cognite, res postquam [a] procubuêre meæ:		*t*
Usibus edocto si quicquam credis amico;	2	*m*
Vive tibi, et longè nomina magna fuge.		*t*
Vive tibi, quantúmque potes [a] præclustria vita.	3	*p*
[b] Sævum præclustri fulmen ab arce venit.		*r*
Nam quanquam soli possunt prodesse potentes,	4	*a*
Non prosunt; potiùs plurimùm obesse solent.		*s*
Effugit hybernas demissa antenna procellas;	5	*m*
Latáque plus parvis vela timoris habent.		*t*
Aspicis, ut summâ cortex levis innatet undâ,	6	*n*
Cùm grave nexa simul retia mergat onus.		*u*
His ego si monitor monitus priùs ipse fuissem,	7	*i*
In quâ debebam forsitan urbe forem.		*r*
Dum tecum vixi, dum me levis aura ferebat,	8	*b*
Hæc mea per placidas cymba cucurrit aquas.		*u*
Qui cadit in plano (vix hoc tamen evenit ipsum)	9	*n*
Sic cadit, ut tactâ surgere possit humo.		*t*

ORDO.

1 O *amice* semper chare quidem mihi, sed cógnite duro témpore, postquam meæ res procubuére. 2 Si credis quicquam amico edócto úsibus; vive tibi, et longè fuge magna nómina 3 Vive tibi, vitáque prælústria quantùm potes: sævum sulmen venit *a* prælústri arce. 4 Nam quanquam poténtes soli possunt prodésse, non prosunt; pótiùs solent obésse plúrimùm. 5 Anténna demíssa éffugit hybérnas procéllas; latáque vela habent plus timóris parvis *velis*. 6 Aspicis, ut levis cortex ínnatet summâ undâ, cùm grave onus, *scilicet plumbum*, simul *secum* mergat rétia nexa *sibi*. 7 Si ego mónitor ipse fuíssem mónitus his priùs, fórsitan forem urbe, in quâ debébam *esse*. 8 Dum vixi tecum, dum levis aura ferébat me, hæc mea cymba cucúrrit per plácidas aquas. 9 Qui cadit in plano (tamen hoc ipsum vix évenit) cadit sic, ut possit súrgere, humo tactâ.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Allegoria.*

At

At miſer Elpenor tecto delapſus ab alto, 10 *m*
Occurrit regi flebilis umbra ſuo. *r*
Quid fuit, ut tutas agitaret Dædalus alas? 11 *p*
Icarus immenſas nomine ſignet aquas? *t*
Nempe quòd hic altè, demiſſiùs ille volabat: 12 *n*
Nam pennas ambo non habuêre ſuas. *r*
Crede mihi, bene qui latuit, bene vixit: et intra 13 *i*
Fortunam debet quiſque manere ſuam. *r*
Non foret Eumedes orbus, ſi filius ejus 14 *m*
Stultus Achillêos non adamâſſet equos. *t*
Nec natum in flammâ vidiſſet, in arbore natas, 15 *b*
Cepiſſet genitor ſi Phaëthonta Merops. *s*
Tu quoque formida nimiùm ſublimia ſemper: 16 *p*
Propoſitíque, precor, contrahe vela tui. *u*
Nam pede inoffenſo ſpatium percurrere vitæ 17 *p*
Dignus es, et fato candidiore frui. *t*
Quæ pro te ut voveam, miti pietate mereris, 18 *h*
[a] Hæſurâque mihi tempus in omne fide. *s*
Vidi ego te tali vultu mea fata gementem, 19 *n*
Qualem credibile eſt [b] ore fuiſſe meo. *s*
Noſtra tuas vidi lacrymas ſuper ora cadentes, 20 *o*
Tempore quas uno, fidaque verba, bibi. *t*

ORDO.

10 At miſer Elpénor, delápſus ab alto tecto, *ut* flébilis umbra occúrrit ſuo regi *Ulyſſi*. 11 Quid *cauſæ* fuit, ut Dædalus agitáret tutas alas? *ut* Icarus ſignet imménſas aquas *ſuo* nómine? 12 Nempe hoc, quòd hic volábat altè, ille *volábat* demiſſiùs; ambo nam non habuére ſuas pennas. 13 Crede mihi, qui látuit benè, vixit benè: et quiſque debet manére intra ſuam fortúnam. 14 Eumédes non foret orbus, ſi ejus ſtultus fílius *Dolon* non adamavíſſet equos Achilléos. 15 Nec génitor Merops, ſi cepíſſet Phaëtónta, vidíſſet natum in flammâ, *aut* natas in árbore. 16 Tu quoque ſemper formida nimiùm ſublímia: precórque, cóntrahe vela tui propoſiti. 17 Nam es dignus percúrrere ſpátium vitæ inoffénſo pede, et frui candidióre fato. 18 Quæ ut vóveam pro te, meréris miti pietáte, fidéque hæſúrâ mihi in omne tempus. 19 Ego vidi te geméntem mea fata tali vultu, qualem eſt credíbile fuíſſe meo ore. 20 Vidi tuas lácrymas cadéntes ſuper noſtra ora, quas, fidáque verba bibi uno témpore.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Synecdoche.*

Nunc quoque ſubmotum ſtudio defendis amicum ; 21 *p*
Et mala vix ullâ parte levanda levas. *t*
Vive ſine invidiâ, [a] molléſque inglorius annos 22 *l*
Exige ; amicitias et tibi junge pares. *u*
Naſoníſque tui, quod adhuc non exulat unum, 23 *e*
Nomen ama ; Scythicus cætera Pontus habet : *u*
Proxima ſideribus tellus Erymanthidos urſæ 24 *q*
Me tenet, aſtricto terra [b] peruſta gelu. *t*
Boſphorus, et Tanais ſuperant, Scythiæque paludes, 25 *i*
Víxque ſatìs noti nomina pauca loci. *t*
Ulterius nihil eſt, niſi non habitabile frigus ; 26 *i*
Heu ! quàm vicina eſt ultima terra mihi ! *r*
At longè patria eſt, longè eſt chariſſima conjux : 27 *f*
Quicquid et hæc nobis poſt duo dulce fuit. *t*
Sic tamen hæc abſunt, ut, quæ contingere non eſt 28 *m*
Corpore, ſint animo cuncta videnda meo. *u*
Ante oculos errat domus, urbs, et forma locorum ; 29 *p*
Succedúntque ſuis ſingula facta locis. *s*
Conjugis ante oculos, ſicut præſentis, imago eſt ; 30 *l*
[c] Illa meos caſus aggravat, illa levat. *t*
Aggravat hæc, quòd abeſt ; levat hæc, quòd præſtat amorem ; 31 *k*
Impoſitúmque ſibi [a] firma tuetur onus. *u*

ORDO.

21 Nunc quoque defendis ſubmótum amicum ſtúdio ; et levas mala, vix levánda ulla parte. 22 Vive ſine invídiâ, ingloriúſque éxige molles annos ; et junge tibi pares amicítias. 23 Amáque nomen tui Naſónis, quod unum non éxulat adhuc ; Scythicus Pontus habet cætera. 24 Tellus próxima ſidéribus Erymánthidos urſæ tenet me, terra peruſta aſtricto gelu. 25 Bóſphorus, et Tánais, Scythiæque palúdes ſúperant, paucáque nómina loci vix ſatis noti. 26 Nihil eſt ultériús, niſi frigus non habitábile ; heu ! quàm vicína eſt última terra mihi ! 27 At pátria eſt longè, chariſſima conjux eſt longé : et quicquid eſt dulce nobis poſt hæc duo. 28 Tamen hæc abſunt ſic, ut cuncta ſint vidénda meo ánimo, quæ non eſt, *i. e. licet*, contíngere córpore. 29 Domus, urbs, et forma locórum errat ante óculos ; finguláque facta ſuccédunt ſuis locis. 30 Imágo cónjugis, ſicut præſentis, eſt ante óculos ; illa ággravat meos caſus, illa levat *eos*. 31 Hæc ággravat, quòd abeſt ; hæc levat, quòd præſtat amórem ; firmáque tuétur onus impóſitum ſibi.

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a *Mesapheræ.* b *Catachreſis.* c *Paradieſtole.*

Vos

Vos quoque pectoribus noſtris hæretis, amici ; 32 *l*
Dicere quos cupio, nomine quemque ſuo : *u*
Sed timor officium [a] cautus compeſcit ; et ipſos 33 *l*
In noſtro poni carmine nolle puto. *r*
Antè volebatis ; gratíque erat inſtar honoris, 34 *n*
Verſibus in noſtris nomina veſtre legi. *t*
Quod quoniam eſt anceps, intra mea pectora quemque 35 *n*
Alloquar ; et nulli cauſa timoris ero. *t*
Nec meus indicio latitantes verſus amicos 36 *k*
Protrahet : occultè, ſi quis amavit, amet. *s*
Scite tamen, quamvis longâ regione remotus 37 *n*
Abſim, vos animo ſemper adeſſe meo. *s*
Et quâ quiſque poteſt, oro, mala noſtra [b] levate ; 38 *b*
Fidam projecto neve negate manum. *r*
Proſpera ſic maneat vobis fortuna ; nec unquam 39 *l*
Contacti ſimili ſorte rogetis idem. *s*

ORDO.

32 Vos quoque, amíci, hærétis noſtris pectóribus ; quos cúpio dícere, quemque ſuo nómine. 33 Sed cautus timor compéſcit officium ; et puto ipſos nolle poni in noſtro cármine. 34 Volebátis antè ; erátque inſtar grati honóris veſtra nómina legi in noſtris vérſibus. 35 Quod quóniam eſt anceps, álloquar quemque *veſtrûm* intra mea péctora ; et ero cauſa timóris nulli. 36 Nec meus verſus prótrahet latitántes amícos indício : ſi quis amávit, amet occúltè. 37 Tamen ſcite, vos ſemper adéſſe meo ánimo, quamvis abſim remótus longâ regióne. 38 Et, oro, leváte noſtra mala, quà quiſque poteſt ; neve negáte fidam manum *mihi* projécto. 39 Sic próſpera fortúna máneat vobis ; nec unquam rogétis idem, contácti ſímili ſorte.

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a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA V.

Ad Amicum *charum ac fidelem; ubi sperat* Augustum *fore mitiorem.*

USUS amicitiæ tecum mihi parvus, ut illam 1 *q*
Non ægrè possis dissimulare, fuit : *r*
Ni me complexus vinc'lis propioribus esses, 2 *b*
Nave meâ vento forsan eunte suo. *t*
Ut cecidi, cunctíque metu fugêre ruinæ, 3 *p*
Versaque amicitiæ terga dedêre meæ : *u*
Ausus es igne Jovis percussum tangere corpus, 4 *l*
Et deploratæ limen adire domûs. *r*
Idque recens præstas, nec longo cognitus usu, 5 *m*
Quòd veterum misero vix duo tresve mihi. *u*
Vidi ego confusos vultus visósque notavi, 6 *m*
Osque madens fletu, pallidiusque meo. *t*
Et lacrymas cernens in singula verba cadentes, 7 *n*
Ore meo lacrymas, auribus illa bibi. *u*
Brachiaque excepi presso pendentia collo, 8 *m*
Et singultatis oscula mista sonis. *r*
Sum quoque, care, tuis defensus viribus absens; 9 *l*
Scis Carum veri nominis esse loco. *r*
Multaque præterea manifesti signa favoris 10 *k*
[a] Pectoribus teneo non abitura meis. *n*

ORDO.

1 Usus amicitiæ tecum fuit parvus mihi, ut possis dissimulare illam non ægrè, *i. e. facilè:* 2 Ni esses complexus me propioribus vinculis, meâ nave forsan cunte suo vento. 3 Ut cecidi, cunctíque fugére metu ruinæ, dederéque versa terga meæ amicitiæ : 4 *Tu* es ausus tángere *meum* corpus percússum igne Jovis *Augústi*, et adire limen deplorátæ domûs. 5 Recénsque *amicus*, nec cognitus longo usu, præstas id, quod vix duo, tresve véterum *amicórum præstitérunt* misero mihi. 6 Ego vidi tuos vultus confúsos, notavíque *eos* visos; osque madens fletu, pallidiúsque meo. 7 Et cernens lácrymas cadéntes in síngula verba, bibi lácrymas meo ore, *et* illa *verba* áuribus. 8 Accepíque bráchia pendéntia presso collo, et óscula mista singultátis sonis. 9 Absens quoque sum defénsus tuis víribus, care; scis Carum esse loco veri nóminis. 10 Prætérea téneo multa signa manifésti favóris, non abitúra meis pectóribus.

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a *Metonymia.*

Dî tibi poſſe tuos tribuant defendere ſemper, 11 *k*
Quos in [a] materiâ proſperiore juves. *s*
Si tamen interea quid in his ego perditus oris, 12 *i*
(Quod te credibile eſt quærere) quæris, agam. *s*
Spe [a] trahor exigua, quam tu mihi demere noli, 13 *q*
Triſtia leniri numina poſſe Dei. *t*
Seu temerè expecto, ſive hoc contingere fas eſt; 14 *m*
Tu mihi, quod cupio, fas, precor, eſſe proba. *u*
Quæque tibi eſt linguæ facundia, confer in illud; 15 *n*
Ut doceas votum poſſe valere meum. *t*
Quò quiſque eſt major, magis eſt placabilis iræ; 16 *g*
Et faciles motus mens generoſa capit. *t*
Corpora magnanimo ſatis eſt proſtrâſſe leoni; 17 *k*
Pugna ſuum finem, cùm jacet hoſtis, habet. *t*
At lupus, et turpes inſtant morientibus urſi, 18 *n*
Et quæcunque minor nobilitate fera eſt. *s*
Majus apud Trojam forti quid habemus Achille? 19 *n*
Dardanii lacrymas non tulit ille ſenis. *u*
Quæ ducis Æmathii fuerit clementia, Porus, 20 *k*
Præclaríque docent funeris exequiæ. *t*
Néve hominum referam flexas ad mitius iras; 21 *l*
Junonis gener eſt, qui priùs hoſtis erat. *s*

ORDO.

11 Dii tríbuant tibi poſſe ſemper defendere tuos, quos juves in proſperióre matériâ. 12 Tamen ſi intérea quæris (quod eſt credíbile te quærere) quid ego pérditus agam in his oris. 13 Trahor exíguâ ſpe, quam tu noli démere mihi, tríſtia númina Dei *Augúſti* poſſe leníri. 14 Seu expécto témerè, ſive eſt fas hoc contíngere *mihi*; precor, tu proba eſſe fas mihi, quod cúpio. 15 Quæque facúndia linguæ eſt tibi; confer *eam* in illud; ut dóceas meum votum poſſe valére: 16 Quò quiſque eſt major, eſt magis placábilis iræ; et generóſa mens capit fáciles motus. 17 Eſt ſatis magnánimo leóni proſtravíſſe córpora: pugna habet ſuum finem, cùm hoſtis jacet. 18 At lupus et turpes urſi inſtant moriéntibus; et quæcúnque fera eſt minor nobilitáte. 19 Quid habémus, apud Trojam, majus forti Achille; ille non tulit lácrymas Dardánii ſenis *Príami*. 20 Porus, exequiæque præclári fúneris docent, quæ fúerit cleméntia Æmáthii ducis *Alexándri magni*. 21 Neve réferam iras hóminum flexas ad mítius; eſt *nunc* gener Junónis, qui erat hoſtis priùs.

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a *Metaphora.*

Denique

Dénique non poſſum nullam ſperare ſalutem, 22 *m*
Cùm non ſit pœnæ cauſa cruenta meæ. *r*
Non mihi quærenti peſſundare cuncta petitum 23 *n*
Cæſareum caput eſt, quod caput orbis erat. *u*
Non aliquid dixi, violentave lingua locuta eſt; 24 *o*
Lapſáve ſunt nimio verba profana mero: *u*
Inſcia quòd crimen viderunt [a] lumina, plector; 25 *m*
Peccatúmque oculos eſt habuiſſe meum. *s*
Non equidem totam poſſum defendere culpam: 26 *m*
Sed partem noſtri criminis error habet. *r*
Spes igitur ſupereſt, facturum ut [b] molliat ipſe 27 *l*
Mutati pœnam conditione loci. *r*
Hunc utinam nitidi ſolis prænuntius ortum 28 *l*
Afferat admiſſo Lucifer albus equo. *t*

ORDO.

22 Dénique non poſſum ſperáre nullam ſalútem, cùm cauſa meæ pœnæ non ſit cruénta. 23 Cæſáreum caput, quod erat caput orbis, non eſt petitum mihi, quærénti peſſúndare cuncta. 24 Non dixi áliquid, linguáve eſt locúta violénta; profanáve verba ſunt lapſa nímio mero: 25 Plector, quód lúmina inſcia vidérunt crimen, *Laſciviam Juliæ*; eſtque meum peccátum habuíſſe óculos. 26 Non poſſum équidem deféndere totam culpam: ſed error habet partem noſtri críminis. 27 Igitur ſpes ſúpereſt *mihi illum* factúrum, ut ipſe mólliat pœnam conditióne mutáti loci. 28 Utinam albus Lúcifer, prænúntius nítidi ſolis, áfferat hunc ortum, *i. e. diem*, equo admíſſo.

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a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA VI.

Ad Amicum, *cujus fidelitate uſus eſt familiariſſimè.*

FŒDUS amicitiæ non vis, chariſſime, noſtræ,	1	*l*
Nec, ſi fortè velis, diſſimulare potes.		*s*
Donec enim licuit, nec te mihi charior alter,	2	*q*
Nec tibi me totâ junctior urbe fuit.		*t*
Iſque erat uſque adeò populo teſtatus, ut eſſet	3	*k*
Penè magis quàm tu, quámque ego notus, amor ;		*t*
Quíque eſt in charis animi tibi candor amicis,	4	*c*
Cognitus eſt illi, quem colis ipſe, viro.		*t*
Nil ità celabas, ut non ego conſcius eſſem ;	5	*n*
[a] Pectoribúſque dabas multa tegenda meis.		*u*
Cuíque ego narrabam, ſecreti quicquid habebam,	6	*m*
Excepto quod me perdidit, unus eras.		*r*
Id quoque ſi ſciſſes, ſalvo fruerêre ſodali ;	7	*n*
Conſilióque forem ſoſpes, amice, tuo.		*u*
Sed mea me in pœnam nimirùm fata trahebant ;	8	*m*
Omne bonæ claudunt utilitatis iter.		*t*
Sive malum potui tamen hoc vitare cavendo ;	9	*k*
Seu ratio fatum vincere nulla valet :		*t*
Tu tamen, ô nobis uſu junctiſſime longo,	10	*m*
Pars deſiderii maxima penè mei,		*s*

ORDO.

1 Chariſſime *amíce*, non vis, nec, ſi fortè velis, potes diſſimuláre fœdus noſtræ amicítiæ. 2 Enim donec licuit, nec alter fuit chárior mihi te, nec *alter* júnctior tibi me, totâ urbe. 3 Iſque amor erat uſquè áde0 teſtátus pópulo, ut eſſet penè magis notus, quàm tu, quámque ego ; 4 Candorque ánimi, qui eſt tibi in charis amícis, eſt cógnitus illi viro, quem ipſe colis. 5 Celábas nil ita, ut ego non eſſem cónſcius ; dabáſque multa tegénda meis pectóribus. 6 Eráſque unus, cui narrábam, quicquid ſecréti habébam, excépto *hoc*, quod pérdidit me. 7 Si ſciviſſes id quoque, fruerére ſodáli ſalvo ; forémque ſoſpes tuo conſílio, amíce. 8 Sed mea fata nimírùm trahébant me in pœnam ; claudunt omne iter meæ utilitátis. 9 Tamen ſive pótui vitáre hoc malum cavéndo ; ſeu nulla rátio valet víncere fatum : 10 Tamen tu, ô junctíſſime nobis longo uſu, penè máxima pars mei deſidérii,

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a *Metonymia.*

Sis memor ; et, ſi quas fecit tibi gratia vires, 11 *n*
Illas pro nobis experiare, rogo : *r*
Numinis ut læſi fiat manſuetior ira ; 12 *m*
Mutatóque minor ſit mea pœna loco : *s*
Idque ita, ſi nullum ſcelus eſt in pectore noſtro, 13 *p*
Principiumque mei criminis error habet. *u*
Nec leve, nec tutum eſt, quo ſint mea, dicere, caſu 14 *n*
[a] Lumina funeſti conſcia facta mali : *t*
Menſque reformidat, veluti ſua vulnera, tempus 15 *o*
Illud ; et admonitu fit novus ipſe dolor. *u*
Et quæcunque adeò poſſint afferre pudorem, 16 *f*
Illa tegi [a] cæcâ condita nocte decet. *t*
Nil igitur referam, niſi me peccâſſe ; ſed illo 17 *k*
Præmia peccato nulla petita mihi : *t*
Stultitiámque meum crimen debere vocari ; 18 *l*
Nomina ſi facto reddere vera velis. *t*
Quæ ſi non ità ſunt ; alium, quo longiùs abſim, 19 *e*
Quære (ſuburbana hæc ſit mihi terra) locum. *t*

ORDO.

11 Sis memor ; et ſi grátia fecit quas vires tibi, rogo, *ut* experiáre illas pro nobis : 12 Ut ira læſi núminis *Auguſti* fiat manſuétior ; meáque pœna ſit minor loco mutáto : 13 Idque ita, ſi eſt nullum ſcelus in noſtro péctore, errórque habet princípium mei críminis. 14 Nec eſt leve, nec tutum, dícere, quo caſu mea lúmina ſint facta cónſcia funéſti mali : 15 Menſque reformídat illud tempus, véluti ſua vúlnera ; et dolor ipſe ſit novus admónitu. 16 Et decet illa cóndita tegi cæcâ nocte, quæcúnque poſſint ádeò afférre pudórem. 17 Igitur réferam nil, niſi me peccaviſſe : ſed nulla præmia *ſunt* petíta mihi illo peccáto : 18 Meúmque crimen debére vocári ſtultítiam ; ſi velis réddere vera nómina facto. 19 Quæ ſi non ſunt ità ; quære álium locum, quò abſim lóngiùs ; hæc terra ſit ſuburbána mihi.

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a *Metonymia.*

ELEGIA VII.

Mandat Epiſtolæ, *ut ſtatim adeat* Perillam.

VADE ſalutatum ſubitò perarata Perillam	1	*o*
Litera, ſermonis fida miniſtra mei.		*t*
Aut illam invenies dulci cum matre ſedentem,	2	*f*
Aut inter libros, Piëridaſque ſuas.		*r*
Quicquid aget, cùm te ſciêrit veniſſe, relinquet:	3	*p*
Nec mora; quìd venias, quídve requiret, agam.		*u*
Vivere me dices; ſed ſic ut vivere nolim;	4	*m*
Nec mala tam longâ noſtra [a] levata morâ:		*t*
Et tamen ad muſas, quamvis nocuêre, reverti;	5	*n*
Aptáque in alternos cogere verba pedes.		*t*
Tu quoque dic; ſtudiis communibus ecquìd inhæres?	6	*q*
Doctáque non patrio carmina more canis?		*u*
Nam tibi cum facie mores natura pudicos,	7	*l*
Et raras dotes, ingeniúmque dedit:		*r*
Hoc ego Pegaſidas deduxi primus ad undas,	8	*l*
Nè malè [b] facundæ vena periret aquæ.		*t*
Primus id aſpexi [a] teneris in virginis annis;	9	*p*
Utque pater natæ, duxque coméſque fui.		*t*

ORDO.

1 Lítera peraráta, fida miníſtra mei ſermónis, vade ſúbitò ſalutátum *fíliam* Perillam. 2 Invénies illam, aut ſedéntem cum dulci matre, áut inter libros, ſuáſque Piéridas. 3 Quicquid aget, relínquet *id*, cùm ſcíveris te veníſſe: nec mora; requíret, quìd *tu* vénias, quidve *ego* agam. 4 Dices me vívere; ſed ſic, ut nolim vívere; nec noſtra mala *eſſe* leváta tam longâ morâ. 5 Et tamen *me* revérti ad muſas, quàmvis nocuére *mihi*; cogerécque apta verba in altérnos pedes. 6 Tu quoque dic *illi*; ecquìd *tu* inhæres commúnibus ſtúdiis? canísque docta cármina non pátrio, *i. e. Latíno ſed Græco* more? 7 Nam natúra dedit tibi pudícos mores cum *pulchra* facie, et raras dotes *ánimi*, ingeniúmque: 8 Ego primus dedúxi hoc *ingénium* ad Pegáſidas undas, ne vena facúndæ aquæ malè períret. 9 Primus adſpéxi id in téneris annis vírginis; ſuíque ut pater natæ, duxque coméſque.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Metonymia.*

Ergò ſi remanent [a] ignes tibi pectoris îdem,	10	*h*
Sola tuum vates Lesbia vincet opus.		*t*
Sed vereor nè nunc mea te fortuna retardet,	11	*p*
Póſtque meos caſus ſit tibi pectus iners.		*t*
Dum licuit, tua ſæpe mihi, tibi noſtra legebam;	12	*i*
Sæpe tui judex, ſæpe magiſter eram.		*t*
Aut ego præbebam factis modò verſibus aures;	13	*n*
Aut, ubi ceſſâras, cauſa ruboris eram.		*t*
Forſitan exemplo, quia me læſêre libelli,	14	*n*
Tu quoque ſis pœnæ fata ſecuta meæ.		*t*
Pone Perilla metum; tantummodò fœmina nulla,	15	*p*
Néve vir à ſcriptis diſcat amare tuis.		*t*
Ergò deſidiæ remove, doctiſſima, cauſas;	16	*q*
Inque bonas artes, et tua ſacra redi.		*t*
Iſta decens facies longis vitiabitur annis;	17	*e*
Rugáque in antiquâ fronte ſenilis erit:		*t*
Injiciétque manum formæ damnoſa ſenectus,	18	*q*
Quæ ſtrepitum paſſu non faciente venit.		*t*
Cúmque aliquis dicit, fuit hæc formoſa, dolebis;	19	*p*
Et ſpeculum mendax eſſe querêre tuum.		*t*
Sunt et opes modicæ; cùm ſis digniſſima magnis;	20	*l*
Finge ſed immenſis cenſibus eſſe pares.		*t*
Nempe dat et cuicunque libet fortuna, rapítque;	21	*p*
[b] Irus et eſt ſubitò, qui modò [b] Crœſus erat.		*u*

ORDO.

10 Ergo ſi iídem ignes péctoris, *i. e. vires ingénii*, rémanent tibi, *Sappho* Lésbia vates ſola vincet tuum opus. 11 Sed vereor, ne nunc mea fortúna retárdet tè, pectúſque ſit iners tibi poſt meos caſus. 12 Dum lícuit, ſæpe legébam tua *cármina* mihi, *et* noſtra tibi; eram ſæpe judex tui, ſæpe magíſter. 13 Aut ego præbébam aures *tuis* vérſibus modò factis; aut eram cauſa rubóris, ubi ceſſáveras. 14 Fórſitan exémplo, quia *mei* libélli læſére me, tu quoque ſis ſecúta fata meæ pœnæ. 15 Perílla, pone metum; tantúmmodò nulla fœmina, neve vir diſcat amáre a tuis ſcriptis. 16 Ergo, doctíſſima, rémove cauſas deſidiæ; redíque in bonas artes, et tua ſacra *ſtúdia*. 17 Iſta decens fácies vitiábitur longis annis; ſenilíſque ruga erit in tuâ antíquâ fronte. 18 Damnoſáq; ſenéctus, quæ veni: paſſu non faciénte ſtrépitum, injíciet manum formæ. 19 Cúmque áliquis dicit, hæc fuit formoſa, dolébis; et querére tuum ſpéculum eſſe mendax. 20 Et ſunt *tibi* modícæ opes; cùm ſis digníſſima magnis; ſed finge *eas* eſſe pares imménſis cénſibus. 21 Nempe fortúna et dat, rapítque cuicúnque libet *ſibi*; et eſt ſúbitò Irus, *i. e. pauper*, qui modò erat Crœſus, *i. e. ditíſſimus*.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Antonomaſia.*

Singula

Singula quid referam? nil non mortale tenemus, 22 *l*
[a] Pectoris exceptis ingeniique bonis. *t*
En ego cùm patriâ caream, vobísque domóque, 23 *k*
Raptáque sint, adimi quæ potuêre, mihi! *r*
Ingenio tamen ipse meo comitórque fruórque; 24 *i*
Cæsar in hoc potuit juris habere nihil. *u*
Quilibet hanc sævo vitam mihi finiat ense; 25 *n*
Me tamen extincto, fama superstes erit. *t*
Dúmque suis victrix septem de montibus [b] orbem 26 *m*
Prospiciet domitum Martia Roma, legar. *r*
Tu quoque, quam studii maneat felicior usus, 27 *k*
Effuge venturos, quà potes, usque rogos. *t*

ORDO.

22 Quid réferam síngula? tenémus nil non mortále, bonis péctoris ingeniíque excéptis. 23 En, cùm ego cáream pátriâ, vobísque, domóque, sintque rapta mihi, *i. e. a me*, quæ potuére ádimi. 24 Tamen ipse comitórque fruórque meo ingénio; Cæsar pótuit habére nihil juris in hoc. 25 Quílibet fíniat hanc vitam mihi sævo ense; tamen fama erit supérstes, me extincto. 26 Dumque Mártia Roma, victrix, prospíciet domítum orbem de septem móntibus, *ego* legar. 27 Tu quoque, quam felícior usus stúdii máneat, rogos éffuge usque ventúros, quà potes.

a *Metonymia.* b *Synecdoche.*

ELEGIA VIII.

Desiderat videre Patriam, *et amicos suos resalutare.*

NUNC ego Triptolemi cuperem conscendere currus, 1 *k*
Misit in ignotam qui rude semen humum. *t*
Nunc ego Medeæ vellem frænare dracones; 2 *m*
Quos habuit fugiens arce, Corinthe, tuâ. *u*

ORDO.

1 Nunc ego cúperem conscéndere currus Triptólemi, qui misit rude semen in ignótam humum. 2 Nunc ego vellem frænáre dracónes Medéæ, quos *illa* hábuit fúgiens tuâ arce, *ó* Corínthe.

Nunc

Nunc ego jactandas optarem sumere [a] pennas; 3 *m*
Sive tuas, Perseu; Dædale, sive tuas; *t*
Ut, [b] tenerâ nostris cedente volatibus aurâ, 4 *n*
Aspicerem patriæ dulce repentè solum; *u*
Desertæque domûs vultus memoresque sodales, 5 *h*
Charáque præcipuè conjugis ora meæ. *u*
Stulte, quid hæc frustrà votis puerilibus optas, 6 *n*
Quæ non ulla tulit fértque, ferétque dies? *s*
Si semel optandum est, Augusti numen adora; 7 *m*
Et, quem læsisti, ritè precare Deum. *r*
Ille tibi pennásque potest currúsque volucres 8 *p*
Tradere: det reditum, protinùs ales eris. *u*
Si precer hæc (neque enim possum majora precari) 9 *l*
Ne mea sint timeo vota modesta parùm. *u*
Forsitan hoc olim, cùm jam satiaverit iram, 10 *n*
Tunc quoque sollicitâ mente rogandus erit. *u*
Quod minus intereà est (instar mihi muneris ampli) 11 *q*
Ex his me jubeat, quò libet, ire locis: *s*
Nec cœlum, nec aquæ faciunt, nec terra, nec auræ; 12 *e*
Hei mihi! perpetuus corpora languor habet. *u*
Seu vitiant artus ægræ contagia mentis, 13 *m*
Sive mei causa est in regione mali; *t*

ORDO.

3 Nunc ego optárem súmere pennas jactándas; sive tuas, Perseu; sive tuas, Dædale; 4 Ut, ténerâ aurâ cedénte nostris volátibus, repéntè aspícerem dulce solum pátriæ; 5 Vultúque desértæ domûs, sodaléque mémores *mei*, præcipuéque chara ora meæ conjugis. 6 Stulte, quid frustra optas hæc puerílibus votis, quæ non ulla dies tulit, fertque, ferétque *tibi?* 7 Si semel est optándum, adóra numen Augústi; et ritè precáre Deum, quem læsísti. 8 Ille potest trádere tibi pennásque volucréque currus: det réditum, prótinus eris ales. 9 Si precer hæc, (neque enim possum precári majora;) tímeo ne mea vota sint parùm modésta. 10 Fórsitan, cùm jam satiáverit iram, tunc quoque erit regándus hoc olim sollícitâ mente. 11 Intérea, quod est minus, (instar ampli múneris mihi) júbeat me ire, quò libet, ex his locis. 12 Nec cœlum, nec aquæ, nec terra, nec auræ fáciunt, *i. e. condúcunt mihi*; hei mihi! perpétuus languor habet córpora. 13 Seu contágia ægræ mentis vítiant artus, sive causa mei mali est in regióne;

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a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

Ut

Ut tetigi Pontum, vexant insomnia, vixque 14 *m*
Ossa tegit [a] macies, nec juvat ora cibus: *u*
Quique per autumnum [b] percussis frigore primo 15 *m*
Est color in foliis, quæ nova læsit [a] hyems; *u*
Is mea membra tenet; nec viribus allevor ullis; 16 *q*
Et nunquam queruli causa doloris abest. *s*
Nec meliùs valeo, quàm corpore, mente; sed ægra est 17 *q*
Utraque pars æquè; binâque damna fero. *t*
Hæret, et ante oculos, veluti spectabile corpus, 18 *k*
Adstat fortunæ forma videnda meæ. *r*
Cúmque locos, morésque hominum, cultúsque sonósque 19 *p*
Cernimus, et quid sim, quid fuerímque subit; *t*
Tantus amor necis est, querar ut de Cæsaris irâ, 20 *k*
Quòd non offensas vindicet ense suas. *r*
At quoniam semel est odio civiliter usus, 21 *k*
Mutato levior fit fuga nostra loco. *s*

ORDO.

14 Ut tétigi Pontum, insómnia vexant, maciésque vix tegit ossa, nec cibus juvat ora. 15 Quique color est in fóliis percússis primo frígore per autúmnum, quæ *fólia* nova hyems læsit; 16 Is *color* tenet mea membra, nec állevor ullis víribus; et causa quéruli dolóris nunquam abest. 17 Nec váleo méliùs mente, quàm córpore; sed utraque pars est æquè ægra; feróque bina damna. 18 Forma meæ fortúnæ hæret, et adstat arte óculos vidénda, véluti spectábile corpus. 19 Cúmque cérnimus locos, morésque hóminum, cultúsque sonósque *eórum*; et subit *in mentem* quid sim, quidque fúerim. 20 Est *mihi* tantus amor necis, ut querar de irâ Cæsaris, quòd non víndicet suas offénsas ense. 21 At quóniam est usus ódio semel cíviliter, nostra fuga sit lévior, loco mutáto.

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a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

ELE-

ELEGIA IX.

Unde Tomos, *urbs, dicta eſt ; quò exulabat.*

HIC quoque ſunt urbes Graiæ (quis credere poſſet?) 1 *p*
Inter inhumanæ nomina [a] Barbariæ. *t*
Huc quoque Mileto miſſi venêre coloni, 2 *m*
Inque Getis Graias conſtituêre domos. *u*
Sed vetus huic nomen, poſitâque antiquius urbe, 3 *p*
Conſtat ab Abſyrti cæde fuiſſe, loco. *t*
Nam rate (quæ curâ pugnacis facta Minervæ, 4 *m*
Per non tentatas prima cucurrit aquas) *r*
Impia deſertum fugiens Medêa parentem, 5 *p*
Dicitur his remos applicuiſſe vadis : *t*
Quem procul ut vidit tumulo ſpeculator ab alto ; 6 *o*
Hoſpes, ait, noſco Colchide [b] vela, venit. *t*
Dum trepidant Minyæ, dum ſolvitur aggere funis : 7 *q*
Dum ſequitur celeres anchora tracta manus ; *u*
Conſcia percuſſit meritorum pectora Colchis, 8 *p*
Auſâ atque auſurâ multa nefanda manu : *r*
Et, quanquam ſupereſt ingens audacia menti, 9 *f*
Pallor in attonitæ virginis ore fuit. *u*
Ergò ubi proſpexit venientia [b] vela, tenemur, 10 *o*
Et pater eſt aliquâ fraude tenendus, ait. *u*

ORDO.

1 Hìc quoque ſunt Gráiæ urbes (quis poſſet crédere?) inter nómina inhumánæ Barbáriæ. 2 Colóni miſſi *urbe* Miléto venére huc quoque, conſtitueréque Gráias domos in Getis. 3 Sed vetus nomen huic loco, antiquiúſque póſitâ urbe, conſtat fuiſſe ab cæde Abſyrti. 4, 5 Nam ímpia Medéa, fúgiens deſértum paréntem rate, quæ, facta curâ pugnácis Minérvæ, prima cucúrrit per aquas non tentátas, dícitur applicuíſſe remos his vadis : 6 Quem *patrem* ut ſpeculátor vidit ab alto túmulo, ait, hoſpes venit Cólchide, noſco vela. 7 Dum Mínyæ trépidant, dum funis ſólvitur ággere : dum ánchora tracta ſéquitur céleres manus ; 8 *Medéa* Colchis percúſſit péctora, conſcia meritórum, manu auſâ atque auſúrâ multa neſánda : 9 Et quanquam ingens audácia ſúpereſt menti, pallor fuit in ore attónitæ vírginis. 10 Ergo, ubi proſpéxit vela veniéntia, ait, tenémur, et pater eſt tenéndus áliquâ fraude.

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a *Metonymia.* b *Synecdoche.*

Dum

Dum quid agat quærit, dum verſat in omnia vultus,	11	*n*
Ad fratrem caſu [a] lumina flexa tulit.		*r*
Cujus ut ablata eſt præſentia, vicimus, inquit;	12	*n*
Hic mihi morte ſuâ cauſa ſalutis erit.		*u*
Protinùs ignari, nec quicquam tale timentis,	13	*m*
Innocuum rigido perforat enſe latus.		*u*
Atque ità divellit, divulſâque membra per agros	14	*n*
Diſſipat in multis invenienda locis.		*t*
Neu pater ignoret, ſcopulo proponit in alto	15	*p*
Pallentéſque manus, ſanguineumque caput:		*s*
Ut genitor luctúque novo tardetur; et, artus	16	*p*
Dum legit extinctos, triſte moretur iter.		*t*
Indè Tomos dictus locus hic, quia fertur in illo	17	*o*
Membra ſoror fratris conſecuiſſe ſui.		*t*

ORDO.

11 Dum quærit quid agat, dum verſat vultus in ómnia, caſu, tulit lúmina flexa ad fratrem. 12 Cujus ut præſéntia eſt oblàta; *illa* inquit, vícimus, hic *frater* erit cauſa ſalútis mihi ſuâ morte. 13 Prótinus pérforat, rígido enſe, innócuum latus *fratris* ignári, nec timéntis quicquam tale. 14 Atque ita divéllit, diſſipátque *ejus* membra divúlſa per agros, inveniénda in multis locis. 15 Neu pater ignóret, propónit pallentéſque manus, ſanguineúmque caput in alto ſcópulo: 16 Ut génitor tardetúrque novo luctu, et, dum legit extínctos, artus ſui *filii*, morétur triſte iter. 17 Inde hic locus *eſt* dictus Tomos, quia ſoror fertur conſecuiſſe membra ſui fratris in illo.

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a *Metonymia.*

ELEGIA X.

Cum quibus Gentibus *barbaris vivit, narrat.*

SI quis adhuc iſthìc meminit Naſonis adempti;	1	*p*
Et ſupereſt ſine me nomen in urbe meum:		*u*
Suppoſitum ſtellis nunquam tangentibus æquor,	2	*m*
Me ſciat in mediâ vivere Barbariâ.		*u*
Sauromatæ cingunt, fera gens, Beſſíque, Getæque:	3	*p*
Quàm non ingenio nomina digna meo!		*s*
Dum tamen aura tepet, medio defendimur Iſtro:	4	*k*
Ille ſuis liquidus bella repellit aquis.		*u*
At cùm [a] triſtis hyems ſqualentia protulit ora;	5	*h*
Terráque [b] marmoreo eſt candida facta gelu:		*u*
Dum patet et Boreas, et nix injecta ſub Arcto;	6	*l*
Tum liquet has gentes axe tremente premi.		*t*
Nix jacet, et jactam nec ſol pluviæve reſolvunt:	7	*n*
Indurat Boreas, perpetuamque facit.		*s*
Ergò, ubi delicuit nondum prior, altera venit,	8	*q*
Et ſolet in multis bima jacere locis.		*t*
Tantáque commoti vis eſt Aquilonis, ut altas	9	*n*
Æquet humo turres, tectáque rapta ferat.		*t*

ORDO.

1 Si quis iſthìc, *i. e. Romæ*, adhuc méminit Naſónis adémpti, et meum nomen ſúpereſt in urbe ſine me: 2 Sciat me, ſuppóſitum ſtellis nunquam tangéntibus æquor, vívere in médiâ Barbáriâ. 3 Sauromatæ, fera gens, Beſſique Getæque cingunt *me:* nómina *ó* quàm non digna meo ingénio! 4 Tamen dum aura tepet, defèndimur médio Iſtro: ille líquidus *amnis* repéllit bella ſuis aquis. 5 At cùm triſtis hyems prótulit ſqualéntia ora; terráque eſt facta cándida marmóreo gelu: 6 Dum et Boreas, et nix injecta ſub Arcto patet, *i. e. expatiátur apérto campo*; tum líquet, has gentes premi tremènte axe. 7 Nix jacet: et nec ſol, pluviæve reſolvunt *eam* jactam: Boreas indúrat, facítque *eam* perpétuam. 8 Ergo, ubi prior *nix* nondum delícuit, áltera *nix* venit, et ſolet jacére bima, *i. e. biénnio* in multis locis. 9 Tantáque eſt vis Aquilonis commoti, ut æquet altas turres humo ferátque tecta rapta *ſecum*.

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a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

Pellibus,

Pellibus, et ſutis arcent malè frigora bracchis ;	10	*n*
Oráque de toto corpore ſola patent.		*t*
Sæpe ſonant moti glacie pendente capilli,	11	*p*
Et nitet inducto candida barba gelu :		*t*
Udáque conſiſtunt formam ſervantia teſtæ	12	*m*
Vina ; nec hauſta meri, ſed data fruſta bibunt.		*u*
Quìd loquar, ut vincti concreſcant frigore rivi,	13	*m*
Déque lacu fragiles effodiantur aquæ ?		*u*
Ipſe, papyrifero qui non anguſtior amne,	14	*l*
Miſcetur vaſto multa per ora freto ;		*r*
Cæruleos ventis latices durantibus Iſter	15	*p*
Congelat, et tectis in mare [a] ſerpit aquis.		*t*
Quàque rates iêrant, pedibus nunc itur, et undas	16	*k*
Frigore concretas ungula pulſat equi.		*t*
Pérque novos pontes ſubter labentibus undis,	17	*m*
Ducunt Sarmatici barbara plauſtra boves.		*s*
Vix equidem credar : ſed cùm ſint præmia falſi	18	*m*
Nulla, ratam debet teſtis habere fidem.		*t*
Vidimus ingentem glacie conſiſtere Pontum,	19	*p*
Lubricáque immotas teſta premebat aquas.		*t*
Nec vidiſſe ſat eſt ; durum calcavimus æquor,	20	*f*
Undáque non udo ſub pede ſumma fuit.		*t*

ORDO.

10 Malè arcent frígora péllibus et ſutis bracchis ; oráque ſola patent de toto córpore. 11 Capílli moti ſæpe ſonant glácie pendénte, et cándida barba nitet gelu indúcto : 12 Udáque vina conſíſtunt ſervántia formam teſtæ ; nec bibunt hauſta, ſed fruſta meri data. 13 Quìd loquar, ut rivi concréſcant vincti frígore, fragiléſque aquæ effodiántur de lacu ? 14 *Iſter* ipſe, qui non eſt angúſtior papyrífero amne *Nilo*, miſcétur vaſto freto per multa ora ; 15 Iſter congelat ventis durántibus cæruleos látices, et ſerpit in mare tectis aquis. 16 Quàque rates íverant, nunc itur pédibus, et úngula equi pulſat undas concré:as frígore. 17 Sarmaticíque boves ducunt bárbara plauſtra per novos pontes, undis labéntibus ſubter. 18 Equidem vix credar : ſed cùm ſint nulla præmia falſi, teſtis debet habére ratam fidem. 19 *Ipſi* vídimus ingéntem Pontum conſíſtere glácie, lubricáque teſta premébat immótas aquas. 20 Nec eſt ſat vidiſſe ; calcávimus durum æquor, ſummáque unda fuit ſub pede non udo.

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a *Metaphora.*

Si tibi tale fretum quondam, Leandre, fuiſſet,	21	*l*
Non foret anguſtæ mors tua crimen aquæ.		*t*
Tum neque ſe pandi poſſunt Delphines in auras	22	*m*
Tollere; conantes dura coërcet hyems.		*t*
Et quanquam Boreas jactatis inſonet alis,	23	*f*
Fluctus in obſeſſo gurgite nullus erit:		*t*
Incluſæque gelu ſtabunt, ut marmore, [a] puppes;	24	*f*
Nec poterit rigidas ſcindere remus aquas.		*u*
Vidimus in glacie piſces hærere ligatos;	25	*l*
Sed pars ex illis tum quoque viva fuit.		*r*
Sive igitur nimii Boreæ vis ſæva marinas,	26	*k*
Sive redundatas flumine cogit aquas:		*t*
Protinùs æquato ſiccis Aquilonibus Iſtro	27	*n*
Invehitur celeri barbarus hoſtis equo:		*u*
Hoſtis equo pollens, longéque volante ſagittâ,	28	*n*
Vicinam latè depopulatur humum.		*r*
Diffugiunt alii, nulliſque tuentibus agros,	29	*q*
Incuſtoditæ diripiuntur opes:		*r*
Ruris opes parvæ, pecus, et ſtridentia plauſtra;	30	*p*
Et quas divitias incola pauper habet.		*s*
Pars agitur vinctis poſt tergum capta lacertis,	31	*m*
Reſpiciens fruſtrà rura larémque ſuum:		*t*
Pars cadit hamatis miſerè confixa ſagittis;	32	*p*
Nam volucri ferro tinctile virus ineſt.		*t*

ORDO.

21 Si tale fretum fuíſſet tibi quondam, Leándre, tua mors non foret crimen angúſtæ aquæ. 22 Tum neque pandi Delphínes poſſunt tollere ſe in auras; dura hyems coércet *eos* conántes. 23 Et quanquam Bóreas ínſonet jactátis alis, erit nullus fluctus in obſéſſo gúrgite. 24 Puppéſque ſtabunt incluſæ gelu, ut mármore; nec remus póterit ſcíndere rígidas aquas. 25 Vidimus pisces hærére ligátos in glácie: ſed tum quoque pars ex illis fuit viva. 26 Igitur, ſive ſæva vis nímii Bóreæ cogit marínas aquas, ſive redundátas flúmine. 27 Prótinus Iſtro æquáto ſiccis Aquilónibus, bárbarus hoſtis invéhitur céleri equo: 28 Hoſtis pollens equo, ſagittâque volánte longè, late depopulátur vicínam humum. 29 Alii diffúgiunt, opéſque incuſtodítæ diripiúntur, nullis tuéntibus agros: 30 Parvæ opes ruris, pecus, et ſtridéntia plauſtra, et quas divítias pauper íncola habet. 31 Pars capta ágitur lacértis vinctis poſt tergum, fruſtrà reſpíciens rura, ſuúmque larem. 32 Pars cadit miſerè confixa hamátis ſagittis; nam tinctile virus ineſt volucri ferro.

a *Syntedoche,*

Quæ

Quæ nequeunt ſecum ferre aut abducere, perdunt; 33 *m*
Et cremat [a] inſontes hoſtica flamma caſas. *t*
Tum quoque cùm pax eſt, trepidant formidine belli; 34 *p*
Nec quiſquam preſſo vomere ſulcat humum. *r*
Aut videt, aut metuit locus hic, quem non videt, hoſtem; 35 *k*
Ceſſat iners rigido terra relicta ſitu. *u*
Non hìc pampineâ dulcis latet uva ſub umbrâ; 36 *h*
Nec [b] cumulant altos fervida muſta lacus. *t*
Poma negat regio, nec haberet Acontius, in quo 37 *i*
Scriberet hìc dominæ verba legenda ſuæ. *u*
Aſpiceres nudos ſine fronde, ſine arbore campos; 38 *o*
Heu loca felici non adeunda viro! *t*
Ergò tam latè pateat cùm maximus orbis, 39 *c*
Hæc eſt in pœnas terra reperta meas? *r*

ORDO.

33 Perdunt *ea*, quæ néqueunt ferre aut abdúcere ſecum; et hóſtica flámma cremat inſóntes caſas. 34 Tum quoque, cùm eſt pax, trépidant formídine belli; nec quiſquam ſulcat humum preſſo vómere. 35 Hic locus aut videt, aut métuit hoſtem, quem non videt; relícta terra ceſſat iners rígido ſitu. 36 Dulcis uva non latet hìc ſub pampíneâ umbrâ; nec férvida muſta cúmulant altos lacus. 37 Régio negat poma, nec Acóntius habéret hìc, in quo ſcríberet verba legénda ſuæ dóminæ. 38 Aſpíceres campos nudos ſine fronde, ſine árbore; heu loca non adeúnda felici viro! 39 Ergo, cùm máximus orbis páteat tam latè, eſt hæc terra repérta in meas pœnas?

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a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA XI.

Acritèr invehitur in Maledicum *quendam, ſibi inſultantem.*

SI quis es, inſultes qui caſibus, improbe, noſtris,	1	*n*
Méque reum dempto fine cruentus agas;		*t*
Natus es è ſcopulis, nutritus lacte ferino,	2	*l*
Et dicam ſilices pectus habere tuum.		*s*
Quis gradus ulterior, quò ſe tua porrigat ira,	3	*q*
Reſtat? quídve meis cernis abeſſe malis?		*s*
Barbara me tellus, et inhoſpita littora Ponti,	4	*o*
Cúmque truci Boreâ Mænalis urſa videt:		*u*
Nulla mihi cum gente ferâ commercia linguæ:	5	*p*
Omnia ſolliciti ſunt loca plena metûs.		*u*
Utque fugax avidis cervus deprênſus ab urſis;	6	*l*
Cinctaque montanis ut pavet agna lupis:		*t*
Sic ego belligeris à gentibus undique ſeptus	7	*q*
Terreor, hoſte meum penè premente latus.		*u*
Utque ſit exiguum pœnæ, quòd conjuge charâ,	8	*l*
Quòd patriâ careo, pignoribúſque meis;		*u*
Ut mala nulla feram, niſi nudam Cæſaris iram;	9	*k*
Nuda parùm nobis Cæſaris ira mali eſt?		*t*
Et tamen eſt aliquis, qui vulnera cruda retractet,	10	*q*
Solvat et in mores ora diſerta meos:		*t*

ORDO.

1 Improbe, ſi es quis, qui inſúltes noſtris cáſibus, cruentúſque agas me reum ſine dempto; 2 Es natus è ſcópulis, nutrítus ferino lacte, et dicam tuum pectus habére ſílices. 3 Quis ultérior gradus reſtat, quò tua ira pórrigat ſe? quídve cernis abéſſe meis malis? 4 Bárbara tellus, et inhóſpita líttora Ponti, Mænalíſque urſa, cum truci Boreâ, videt me. 5 Eſt mihi nulla commércia linguæ cum ferâ gente: ómnia loca ſunt plena ſollíciti metûs. 6 Utque fugax cervus, deprénſus ab ávidis urſis, *pavet*; utque agna, cincta montánis lupis pavet: 7 Sic ego, ſeptus úndique a belligeris géntibus, térreor, hoſte penè preménte meum latus. 8 Utque ſit exíguum pœnæ, quòd cáreo charâ cónjuge, quòd *cáreo* pátriâ, meíſque pignóribus; 9 Ut feram nulla mala, niſi nudam iram Cæſaris; eſt nuda ira Cæſaris parum mali nobis? 10 Et tamen eſt áliquis, qui retráctet cruda vúlnera, et ſolvat diſérta ora in meos mores:

In

In cauſa facili cuivis licet eſſe diſerto: 11 *b*
Et minimæ vires frangere quaſſa valent. *t*
Subruere eſt arces, et ſtantia mœnia, virtus: 12 *n*
Quilibet ignavi præcipitata premunt. *t*
Non ſum, qui fueram: quìd inanem proteris umbram? 13 *e*
Quìd cinerem ſaxis buſtáque noſtra petis? *t*
Hector erat tunc cùm bello certabat; et idem 14 *m*
Tractus ab Hæmonio non erat Hector equo. *u*
Me quoque quem nôras olim, non eſſe memento; 15 *m*
Ex illo ſuperant hæc ſimulacra viro. *s*
Quìd ſimulacra, ferox, dictis inceſſis amaris? 16 *l*
Parce, precor, manes ſollicitare meos. *t*
Omnia vera puta mea crimina; nil ſit in illis, 17 *i*
Quod magìs errorem, quàm ſcelus eſſe putes: *t*
Pendimus en profugi (ſatia tua pectora) pœnas 18 *i*
Exilióque graves, exiliíque loco. *u*
Carnifici fortuna poteſt mea flenda videri, 19 *o*
Te tamen eſt uno judice mœſta parùm. *t*
Sævior es triſti Buſiride; ſævior illo, 20 *n*
Qui falſum lento torruit igne bovem: *r*
Quíque bovem Siculo fertur donâſſe tyranno, 21 *l*
Et dictis artes conciliâſſe ſuas. *r*
Munere in hoc uſus, rex, eſt, ſed imagine major; 22 *m*
Nec ſola eſt operis forma probanda mei. *s*

ORDO.

11 Licet cuivis eſſe diſérto in fácili cauſâ: et mínimæ vires valent frángere *jam* quaſſa. 12 Eſt virtus ſubrúere arces, et ſtántia mœnia: quílibet ignávi premunt præcipitáta. 13 Non ſum, qui fúeram: quìd próteris inánem umbram? quìd petis *noſtrum* cinerem, noſtráque buſta ſaxis? 14 Hector erat tunc, cùm certábat bello; et idem, tractus ab Hæmónio equo, non erat Hector. 15 Quoque méménto me non eſſe *nunc*, quem olim nóveras; *tantùm* hæc ſimulácra ſúperant ex illo viro. 16 Ferox, quìd incéſſis ſimulácra amáris dictis? precor, parce ſollicitáre meos manes. 17 Puta ómnia mea crímina vera; nil ſit in illis, quod putes eſſe magis errórem, quam ſcelus: 18 En prófugi (ſátia tua péctora) péndimus pœnas graves exilióque, locóque exílii. 19 Mea fortúna poteſt vidére flenda carnífici, tamen eſt parùm mœſta, te uno judice: 20 *Tu* es ſævior triſti Buſíride *rege Ægypti*; ſævior illo, qui tórruit falſum bovem lento igne: 21 Quique fertur donavíſſe bovem Sículo tyránno, et conciliavíſſe ſuas artes dictis. 22 *Dicens*, rex, eſt uſus in hoc múnere, ſed major imágine, *i. e. quàm vidétur*; nec forma ſola mei óperis eſt probánda.

Aſpicis

Aſpicis à dextrâ latus hoc adapertile tauri ? 23 *o*
Huc tibi, quem perdes, conjiciendus erit. *t*
Protinùs incluſum lentis carbonibus ure : 24 *m*
Mugiet, et veri vox erit illa bovis. *t*
Pro quibus inventis, ut munus munere penſes, 25 *m*
Da, precor, ingenio præmia digna meo. *u*
Dixerat : at Phalaris, pœnæ mirande repertor, 26 *l*
Ipſe tuum præſens imbue, dixit, opus. *t*
Nec mora ; monſtratis crudeliter ignibus uſtus, 27 *n*
Exhibuit querulos ore gemente ſonos. *u*
Quid mihi cum Siculis, inter Scythicóſque Getáſque ? 28 *q*
Ad te (quiſquis is es) noſtra querela venit. *s*
Utque ſitim noſtro poſſis explere cruore, 29 *m*
Quantáque vis, avido gaudia corde feras : *u*
Tot mala ſum fugiens tellure, tot æquore paſſus ; 30 *q*
Te quoque ut auditis poſſe dolere putem. *t*
Crede mihi, ſi ſit nobis collatus Ulyſſes, 31 *m*
Neptuni minor eſt, quàm Jovis ira fuit. *s*
Ergò, quicunque es, reſcindere vulnera noli : 32 *b*
Déque gravi duras ulcere tolle manus. *t*
Utque meæ famam tenuent oblivia culpæ, 33 *p*
Fata cicatricem ducere noſtra ſine. *t*
Humanæque memor ſortis, quæ tollit eoſdem 34 *f*
Et premit ; incertas ipſe verere vices. *t*

ORDO.

23 Aſpicis hoc adapértile latus tauri, à dextrâ ? *ille*, quem perdes, erit conjiciéndus tibi, *i. e. a te*, huc. 24 Protinus ure *eum* inclúſum lentis carbonibus : múgiet, et vox erit illa veri bovis. 25 Pro quibus invéntis, ut penſes munus múnere, precor, da præmia digna meo ingénio. 26 Dixerat : at Phálaris dixit, repértor pœnæ miránde, *tu* ipſe præſens ímbue tuum opus. 27 Nec mora ; uſtus crudéliter monſtrátis ígnibus, exhíbuit quérulos ſonos geménte ore. 28 Quid *eſt* mihi cum Sículis, inter Scythicóſque, Getáſque ? noſtra queréla venit ad te, quiſquis is es. 29 Utque poſſis explére ſitim noſtro cruóre, feráſque gaúdia, quanta vis, avido corde : 30 *Ego* ſum fúgiens tot mala tellúre, paſſus tot æquore ; ut putem te quoque poſſe dolére, *his* auditis. 31 Crede mihi, ſi Ulyſſes ſit collátus nobis, ira Neptúni eſt minor, quàm *ira* Jovis fuit. 32 Ergo, quicúnque es, noli reſcíndere vúlnera, tolléque duras manus de gravi úlcere. 33 Utque oblívia ténuent famam meæ culpæ, ſine noſtra fata dúcere cicatrícem. 34 Memórque humánæ ſortis, quæ tollit, et premit eóſdem ; ipſe verére incértas vices.

Et

Et quoniam, fieri quod nunquam poſſe putavi, 35 *l*
Eſt tibi de rebus maxima cura meis; *t*
Non eſt quod timeas: fortuna miſerrima noſtra eſt; 36 *h*
Omne trahit ſecum Cæſaris ira malum. *t*
Quod magis ut liqueat, néve hoc tibi fingere credar; 37 *q*
Ipſe, velim, pœnas experiare meas. *t*

ORDO.

35 Et quóniam eſt tibi máxima cura de meis rebus, quod putávi nunquam poſſe fíeri; 36 Non eſt quòd tímeas: noſtra fortúna eſt miſérrima; ira Cæſaris trahit omne malum ſecum. 37 Quod ut magis líqueat, neve credar fíngere hoc tibi; velim, *ut tu* ipſe experiáre meas pœnas.

ELEGIA XII.

Enixè rogat mitiorem locum Exilii.

FRigora jam Zephyri minuunt, annóque peracto 1 *k*
Tardior antiquis viſa Mæotis hyems: *t*
Impoſitámque ſibi qui non bene pertulit Hellen, 2 *q*
Tempora nocturnis æqua diurna facit. *t*
Jam violas pueríque legunt, hilaréſque puellæ, 3 *i*
Ruraque quæ nullo nata ſerente ferunt. *t*
Pratáque pubeſcunt variorum flore colorum: 4 *p*
Indocilíque loquax gutture vernat avis. *u*
Utque malæ crimen matris deponat hirundo, 5 *m*
Sub trabibus cunas, parváque tecta facit. *t*
Herbáque, quæ latuit Cerealibus obruta ſulcis, 6 *i*
Exerit è tepidâ molle cacumen humo: *u*

ORDO.

1 Jam Zéphyri mínuunt frígora, annóque peráćto, Mæótis hyems *eſt* viſa tárdior antíquis. 2 *Aries*-que, qui non bene pértulit Hellen impóſitam ſibi, facit diúrna témpora æqua noctúrnis. 3 Jam pueríque, hilaréſque puéllæ legunt víolas; quæque rura ferunt, nata nullo ſeréntе. 4 Pratáque pubéſcunt flore variórum colórum: loquáxque avis vernat indócili gútture. 5 Utque hirúndo depónat crimen malæ matris, facit cunas, parváque tećta ſub trábibus. 6 Herbáque, quæ látuit óbruta Cereálibus ſulcis, éxerit molle cacúmen è tépidâ humo:

Quóque loco eſt vitis, de palmite [a] gemma movetur; 7 *n*
Nam procul à Getico littore vitis abeſt. *u*
Quóque loco eſt arbor, turgeſcit in arbore ramus; 8 *n*
Nam procul à Geticis finibus arbor abeſt. *u*
Otia nunc iſthìc; junctíſque ex ordine ludis, 9 *m*
Cedunt verboſi garrula bella fori. *r*
Luſus equis nunc eſt, levibus nunc luditur armis, 10 *p*
Nunc pila, nunc celeri vertitur orbe trochus. *u*
Nunc, ubi perfuſa eſt oleo labente, juventus 11 *p*
Defeſſos artus tingere gaudet aquâ. *r*
Scena viget, ſtudiíſque favor diſtantibus ardet, 12 *k*
Cúmque tribus reſonant terna theatra foris. *u*
O quater, et quoties non eſt numerare, beatum, 13 *q*
Non interdictâ cui licet urbe frui! *r*
At mihi ſentitur nix verno ſole ſoluta, 14 *m*
Quæque lacu duro non fodiantur aquæ. *t*
Nec mare concreſcit glacie; nec, ut antè, per Iſtrum 15 *o*
Stridula Sauromates plauſtra bubulcus agit. *u*
Si tamen incipiunt aliquæ huc adnare [b] carinæ, 16 *k*
Hoſpitáque in Ponti littore [b] puppis erit; *t*
Sedulus occurram nautæ, dictâque ſalute; 17 *m*
Quìd veniat quæram, quíſve, quibuſve locis. *t*

ORDO.

7 Quoque loco vitis eſt, gemma movétur de pálmite; nam vitis abeſt procùl a Gético líttore. 8 Quoque loco eſt arbor, ramus turgéſcit in árbore; nam arbor abeſt procùl a Géticis fínibus. 9 Nunc ótia *ſunt* iſtìc *Romæ*; garruláque bella verbóſi fori cedunt ludis: junctis ex órdine. 10 Nunc eſt luſus equis, nunc lúditur lévibus armis, nunc pila, nunc trochus vértitur céleri orbe. 11 Nunc juvéntus, ubi eſt perfúſa labénte óleo, gaudet tíngere defeſſos artus aquâ. 12 Scena viget, favórque ardet diſtántibus ſtúdiis, ternáque theatra réſonant cum tribus foris. 13 O quater, et *tóties* beátum, quóties non eſt numeráre, cui licet frui urbe non interdictâ! 14 At nix, ſolúta verno ſole, ſentítur mihi, *i. e. a me* aquæque quæ non effodiántur duro lacu. 15 Nec mare concréſcit glácie; nec Saurómates bubúlcus agit ſtrídula plauſtra per Iſtrum, ut antè. 16 Tamen ſi aliquæ carinæ incípiunt adnáre huc, erítque hóſpita puppis in líttore Ponti; 17 Sédulus occúrram nautæ, ſaluteque dictâ; quæram quìd véniat, quíſve *ſit*, quibúſve locis.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Synecdoche.*

Ille

Ille quidem (mirum) nî de regione propinquâ, 18 *n*
Non niſi vicinas cautus ararit aquas. *t*
Rarus ab Italiâ tantum mare navita tranſit; 19 *q*
Littora rarus in hæc portubus orba venit. *u*
Sive tamen Graia ſcièrit, ſive ille Latinâ 20 *p*
Voce loqui; certe gratior hujus erit. *t*
Fas quoque ab ore freti, longæque Propontidos undis 21 *q*
Huc aliquem certo vela dediſſe Noto. *t*
Quiſquis is eſt, memori rumorem voce referre, 22 *l*
Et fieri famæ parſque graduſque poteſt: *t*
Is precor auditos poſſit narrare triumphos 23 *m*
Cæſaris, et Latio reddita vota Jovi: *u*
Téque rebellatrix tandem Germania, magni 24 *m*
Triſte caput pedibus ſuppoſuiſſe ducis. *u*
Hæc mihi qui referat, quæ non vidiſſe dolebo, 25 *l*
Ille meæ domui protinùs hoſpes erit. *u*
Hei mihi! jamne domus Scythico Naſonis in orbe eſt? 26 *k*
Jamque ſuum mihi dat pro lare pœna locum? *u*
Dî facite, ut Cæſar non hoc penetrale, domumque, 27 *n*
Hoſpitium pœnæ ſed velit eſſe meæ! *t*

ORDO.

18 Mirum, nî ille quidem, de propínquâ regíone, cautus aráverit non niſi vicínas aquas. 19 Rarus návita tranſit tantum mare ab Itáliâ; rarus venit in hæc líttora orba pórtubus. 20 Tamen ſive ille ſciret loqui Gráiâ, ſive Latínâ voce; certè *perítus* hujus *linguæ* erit grátior. 21 *Eſt* fas quoque, áliquem dediſſe vela huc certo Noto, ab ore freti, undíſque longæ Propóntidos. 22 Quiſquis is eſt, poteſt referre rumórem mémori voce, et fieri parſque gradúſque famæ: 23 Precor, *ut* is poſſit narráre triúmphos Cæſaris auditos, et vota réddita Látio Jovi: 24 Teque, rebellátrix Germánia, tandem ſuppoſuiſſe *tuum* triſte caput pédibus magni ducis. 25 Qui réferat hæc mihi, quæ dolébo non vidiſſe, ille protinus erit hoſpes meæ dómui. 26 Hei mihi! jamne eſt domus Naſónis in Scythico orbe? jamque pœna dat mihi ſuum locum pro lare? 27 Dii fácite, ut Cæſar non velit hoc *eſſe* penetrále, domúmque *mihi*, ſed eſſe hoſpitium meæ pœnæ.

ELEGIA XIII.

In Natalem *ſuum redeuntem.*

ECCE ſupervacuus (quid enim fuit utile naſci?) 1 *i*
Ad ſua natalis tempora noſter adeſt. *t*
Dure, quid ad miſeros veniebas exulis annos? 2 *k*
Debueras illis impoſuiſſe modum. *t*
Si tibi cura mei, vel ſi pudor ullus ineſſet, 3 *q*
Non ultra patriam me ſequerere meam: *s*
Quoque loco primùm malè ſum tibi cognitus infans, 4 *o*
Illo tentâſſes ultimus eſſe mihi. *r*
Jamque relinquendâ (quod idem fecêre ſodales) 5 *p*
Tu quoque dixiſſes triſtis in urbe, Vale. *t*
Quid tibi cum Ponto? num te quoque Cæſaris ira 6 *n*
Extremam gelidi miſit in orbis humum? *s*
Scilicèt expectas ſolitum tibi moris honorem? 7 *o*
Pendeat ex humeris veſtis ut alba meis? *u*
Fumida cingatur florentibus ara coronis? 8 *n*
Micâque ſolenni thuris in igne ſonet? *t*
Libaque dem pro me genitale notantia tempus? 9 *o*
Concipiámque bonas ore favente preces? *u*
Non ità ſum poſitus, nec ſunt ea tempora nobis, 10 *q*
Adventu poſſim lætus ut eſſe tuo. *r*

ORDO.

1 Ecce noſter ſupervácuus natális adeſt ad ſua témpora (enim quid útile fuit naſci?) 2 Dure *natális*, quìd veniébas ad míſeros annos éxulis? debúeras impoſuíſſe modum illis. 3 Si *eſſet* tibi cura mei, vel ſi ullus pudor inéſſet *tibi*, non ſequerére me ultra meam pátriam: 4 Tentaviſſéque eſſe ú'timus mihi illo loco, *in* quo primùm *ego* infans malè ſum cógnitus tibi. 5 Tuque quoque triſtis dixíſſes mihi, Vale, in urbe *Româ* jam relinquéndâ, (idem quod ſodáles fecére.) 6 Quid *eſt* tibi cum Ponto? num ira Cæſaris miſit te quoque in extrémam humum gélidi orbis? 7 Scílicet expectas ſólitum honórem moris tibi? ut alba veſtis péndeat ex meis húmeris? 8 *Ut* fúmida ara cingátur floréntibus corónis? micáque thuris ſonet in ſolénni igne? 9 Demque liba pro me, notántia genitále tempus? concipiámque bonas preces favénte ore? 10 Non ſum póſitus ita, nec ſunt nobis ea témpora, ut poſſim eſſe lætus tuo advéntu.

Funeris

Funeris ara mihi ferali cincta cupreſſo 11 *l*
Convenit, et ſtructis flamma parata rogis. *t*
Nec dare thura libet nil exorantia divos, 12 *l*
In tantis ſubeunt nec bona verba malis. *s*
Si tamen eſt aliquid nobis hâc luce petendum, 13 *l*
In loca ne redeas ampliùs iſta, precor: *u*
Dum me terrarum pars penè noviſſima Pontus, 14 *b*
Euxinus falſo nomine dictus, habet. *r*

ORDO.

11 Ara fúneris, cincta feráli cupréſſo, et flamma paráta ſtructis rogis cónvenit mihi. 12 Nec libet dare thura exorántia divos nil, *i. e. impetrántia nil a divis*; nec bona verba ſúbeunt *mihi* in tantis malis. 13 Tamen ſi áliquid eſt peténdum nobis hâc luce precor, ne rédeas ámpliùs in iſta loca. 14 Dum Pontus, dictus Euxínus falſo nómine, penè noviſſima pars terrárum, habet me.

ELEGIA XIV.

Ad Amicum, *ut tueatur librum ſuum, et excuſet.*

CULTOR et antiſtes doctorum ſancte virorum, 1 *m*
Quid facis ingenio ſemper amice meo? *u*
Ecquìd, ut incolumem quondam celebrare ſolebas; 2 *q*
Nunc quoque, ne videar totus abeſſe, caves? *u*
Colligis exceptis ecquìd mea carmina ſoliis 3 *n*
Artibus, artifici quæ nocuêre ſuo? *u*
Imò ità fac, quæſo, vatum ſtudioſe novorum; 4 *n*
Quâque potes retine nomen in urbe meum. *u*
Eſt fuga dicta mihi, non eſt fuga dicta libellis, 5 *q*
Qui domini pœnam non meruêre ſui. *t*

ORDO.

1 Cultor, et ſancte antíſtes doctórum virórum, ſemper amice meo ingénio, quid facis? 2 Ecquìd, ut quondam ſolébas celebráre me incólumem, nunc quoque caves, ne vídear totus abeſſe? 3 Ecquìd cólligis mea cármina, ártibus *amándi* ſolis excéptis, quæ nocuére ſuo artífici? 4 Imò fac ita, quæſo, ſtudióſe novórum vatum; quàque potes, rétine meum nomen in urbe *Româ*. 5 Fuga eſt dicta mihi, fuga non eſt dicta libéllis, qui non meruére pœnam ſui dómini.

Sæpe

Sæpe per extremas profugus pater exulat oras;	6	*o*
Urbe tamen natis exulis eſſe licet.		*t*
Palladis exemplo de me ſine matre creata	7	*n*
Carmina ſunt: ſtirps hæc progeniéſque mea:		*t*
Hanc tibi commendo: quæ quò magìs orba parente eſt,	8	*n*
Hòc tibi tutori ſarcina major erit.		*t*
Tres mihi ſunt nati, contagia noſtra ſecuti;	9	*n*
Cætera fac curæ ſit tibi turba palàm.		*t*
Sunt quoque mutatæ ter quinque volumina formæ,	10	*n*
Carmina de domini funere rapta ſui.		*u*
Illud opus potuit, ſi non priùs ipſe perîſſem,	11	*q*
Certius à ſummâ nomen habere manu.		*t*
Nunc incorrectum populi pervenit in ora;	12	*g*
In populi quidquam ſi tamen ore meum eſt.		*t*
Hoc quoque neſcio quid noſtris appone libellis,	13	*l*
Diverſo miſſum quod tibi ab orbe venit.		*r*
Quod quicunque leget (ſi quis leget) æſtimet antè	14	*h*
Compoſitum quo ſit tempore, quóque loco.		*t*
Æquus erit ſcriptis, quorum cognoverit eſſe	15	*m*
Exilium tempus, Barbariémque locum.		*t*
Inque tot adverſis carmen mirabitur ullum	16	*m*
[a] Ducere me triſti ſuſtinuiſſe manu.		*t*

ORDO.

6 Sæpe pater prófugus, éxulat per extrémas oras, tamen licet natis éxulis eſſe *in* urbe. 7 Cármina ſunt creáta de me ſine matre, exémplo Pálladis: hæc *ſunt* mea ſtirps progeniéſque: 8 Comméndo hanc tibi: quæ, quò magis eſt orba paréntе, hoc erit major ſárcina tibi tutóri. 9 Sunt mihi tres nati, *i. e. libri amórum*, ſecúti noſtra contágia; fac, ut cætera turba ſit tibi curæ palàm. 10 Sunt *mihi* quoque ter quinque volúmina mutátæ formæ, cármina rapta de fúnere ſui dómini. 11 Illud opus pótuit habére cértius nomen à ſummâ manu, ſi ipſe non periviſſem priùs. 12 Nunc incorréctum pervénit in ora pópuli: ſi tamen quidquam meum eſt in ore pópuli. 13 Appone hoc quoque, néſcio quid, noſtris libéilis, quod venit tibi miſſum ab divérſo orbe. 14 Quod quicúnque leget (ſi quis leget) æſtimet antè, quo témpore, quoque loco ſit compóſitum. 15 Erit æquus ſcriptis *eórum*, quórum tempus cognóverit eſſe exílium, Barbariémque *eſſe* locum. 16 Mirabitúrque me ſuſtinuíſſe dúcere ullum carmen triſti manu in tot advérſis.

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[a] *Metaphora.*

Ingenium [a] fregêre meum mala; cujus et antè	17	*o*
[b] Fons infœcundus, parvaque vena fuit.		*r*
Sed quæcunque fuit, nullo exercente, refugit,	18	*f*
Et longo periit arida facta ſitu.		*s*
Non hìc librorum, per quos inviter, alárque,	19	*a*
Copia; pro libris arcus et arma ſonant.		*t*
Nullus in hâc terrâ, recitem cui carmina, cujus	20	*p*
Intellecturis auribus utar, adeſt.		*r*
Nec quò ſecedam locus eſt; cuſtodia muri	21	*g*
Summovet infeſtos clauſáque porta Getas.		*t*
Sæpe aliquod quæro verbum, noménque locúmque;	22	*m*
Nec quiſquam eſt, à quo certior eſſe queam.		*r*
Dicere ſæpe aliquid conanti (turpe fateri)	23	*l*
Verba mihi deſunt, dedidicíque loqui.		*t*
Thrëicio Scythicóque ferè circumſonor ore,	24	*k*
Et videor Geticis ſcribere poſſe modis.		*u*
Crede mihi, tìmeo nè ſint immiſta Latìnis,	25	*l*
Inque meis ſcriptis Pontica verba legas.		*t*
Qualemcunque igitur, veniâ dignare libellum,	26	*e*
Sortis et excuſa conditione meæ.		*t*

ORDO.

17 Mala fregére meum ingénium; cujus et fons fuit infœcúndus, venáque parva antè. 18 Sed quæcúnque fuit, refúgit, nullo exercénte *eam*, et perívit, facta árida longo ſitu. 19 Non *eſt* hìc cópia librórum, per quos inviter alárque *in ſtúdio*; arcus et arma ſonant *hìc* pro libris. 20 Nullus adeſt in hâc terrâ, cui récitem *mea* cármina, cujus aúribus utar intellecturis. 21 Nec eſt locus, quó ſecédam; cuſtódia muri, clauſáque porta ſummovet infeſtos Getas. 22 Sæpe quæro áliquod verbum, noménque, locúmque; nec eſt quiſquam, a quo queam eſſe cértior. 23 Sæpe verba deſunt mihi conánti dícere áliquid (*eſt* turpe fatéri;) dedidicíque loqui. 24 Circúmſonor ferè Threício Scythicóque ore, et vídeor poſſe ſcríbere Géticis modis. 25 Crede mihi, tímeo ne Póntica verba ſint immíſta Latínis, legáſque *ea* in meis ſcriptis. 26 Igitur dignáre libéllum qualemcúnque véniâ, et excúſa *eum* conditióne meæ ſortis.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Allegoria.*

P. OVIDII NASONIS

DE

TRISTIBUS.

LIBER IV. ELEGIA I.

ARGUMENTUM.

Excusat Libros *suos, si habeant quid vitii reprehendendum.*

SI qua meis fuerint, ut erunt, vitiosa libellis;	1	*i*
Excusata suo tempore, lector, habe.		*s*
Exul eram; requiésq; mihi, non fama petita est:	2	*k*
Mens intenta suis nè foret usque malis.		*s*
Hoc est, cur cantet vinctus quoque compede fossor,	3	*b*
Indocili numero cùm grave [a] mollit opus.		*u*
Cantat et innitens limosæ pronus arenæ,	4	*m*
Adverso tardam qui trahit amne ratem:		*r*

ORDO.

1 Si qua vitiósa *cármina* fúerint meis libéllis, ut erunt; lector habe *ea* excusáta suo témpore. 2 Eram exul; requiésque, non fama est petíta mihi *scribéndo*. Ne mens foret usquè intènta suis malis. 3 Hoc est, cur fessor quoque, vinctus cómpede, cantet, cùm mollit grave opus indócili número, *i. e. rudi cantilenâ*. 4 Et *ille* cantat pronus innítens limósæ arénæ, qui trahit tardam ratem amne advérso.

a *Metaphora.*

Quíque

Quique refert pariter lentos ad pectora remos, 5 *l*
In numerum pulsâ brachia versat aquâ. *t*
Fessus ut incubuit baculo, saxove resedit 6 *k*
Pastor; arundineo carmine mulcet oves. *u*
Cantantis pariter, pariter data pensa trahentis 7 *d*
Fallitur ancillæ decipiturque labor. *t*
Fertur et abductâ Lyrnessîde tristis Achilles 8 *n*
Hæmoniâ curas attenuâsse lyrâ. *t*
Cum traheret sylvas Orpheus et dura canendo 9 *m*
Saxa; bis amissâ coniuge mœstus erat. *t*
Me quoque musa levat Ponti loca jussa petentem; 10 *q*
Sola comes nostræ perstitit illa fugæ. *t*
Sola nec insidias, Threcî nec militis ensem, 11 *l*
Nec mare, nec ventos, barbariemque timet. *t*
Scit quoque cum perii, quis me deceperit error: 12 *l*
Et culpam in facto, non scelus, esse meo: *r*
Scilicet hoc ipso nunc æqua, quod obfuit ante, 13 *n*
Cum mecum juncti criminis acta rea est. *r*
Non equidem vellem, quoniam nocitura fuerunt, 14 *o*
Pieridum sacris imposuisse manum. *t*
Sed nunc quid faciam? vis me tenet ipsa sororum: 15 *h*
Et carmen demens carmine læsus amo. *r*
Sic nova Dulichio lotos gustata palato, 16 *l*
Illo, quo nocuit, grata sapore fuit. *s*

ORDO.

5 Quique, páriter ferens lentos remos ad péctora, versat bráchia in rúmerum pulta aquâ. 6 Ut pastor fessus incúbuit báculo, resedítque saxo; mulcet oves arundíneo cármine. 7 Labor ancíllæ, páriter cantántis, páriter trahéntis pensa data, fállitur decipitúrque. 8 Et Achílles, tristis, fertur attenuavísse curas Hæmóniâ lyrâ, *Hippodámiâ* Lyrnéssîde abdúctâ. 9 Cùm Orpheus tráheret sylvas et dura saxa canéndo, erat mœstus cónjuge bis amíssâ. 10 Musa quoque levat me, peténtem jussa loca Ponti; illa sola pérstitit comes nostræ fugæ. 11 *Illa* sola timet nec insídias, nec ensem Threícii mílitis, nec mare, nec ventos, barbariémque. 12 *Illa* quoque scit, quis error decéperit me, cùm perívi, et esse culpam, non scelus in meo facto. 13 Scílicet *est* nunc æqua, *i. e. propitia*, hoc ipso, quòd obfuit *mihi* antè, cùm est acta rea mecum juncti criminis. 14 Equidem non vellem imposuísse manum sacris Pieridum, quóniam fuérunt nocitúra. 15 Sed quid fáciam nunc? vis ipsa sorórum *musárum* tenet me, et demens amo carmen, læsus cármine. 16 Sic nova lotos, gustáta Dulíchio paláto, fuit grata illo sapore, quo nocuit.

Sentit amans ſua damna ferens ; tamen hæret in illis,	17	*i*
Materiam culpæ perſequiturque ſuæ.		*t*
Nos quoque delectant, quamvis nocuêre, libelli ;	18	*n*
Quódque mihi telum vulnera fecit, amo.		*t*
Forſitan hoc ſtudium poſſit furor eſſe videri ;	19	*q*
Sed quiddam furor hic utilitatis habet :		*s*
Semper in obtutu mentem vetat eſſe malorum,	20	*n*
Præſentis caſûs immemorémque facit :		*r*
Utque ſuum Bacchis non ſentit ſaucia vulnus,	21	*m*
Dum ſtupet Idæis exululata jugis :		*t*
Sic, ubi mota calent ſacro mea pectora Thyrſo,	22	*q*
Altior humano ſpiritus ille malo eſt :		*t*
Ille nec exilium, Scythici nec littora Ponti,	23	*k*
Ille nec iratos ſentit habere Deos.		*t*
Utque ſoporiferæ biberem ſi pocula Lethes ;	24	*k*
Temporis adverſi ſic mihi ſenſus abeſt :		*t*
Jure deas igitur veneror mala noſtra [a] levantes,	25	*i*
Sollicitæ comites ex Helicone fugæ ;		*u*
Et partim pelago, partim veſtigia terrâ,	26	*f*
Vel rate dignatas, vel pede noſtra ſequi.		*t*
Sint precor hæ ſaltem [a] faciles mihi : namque Deorum	27	*o*
Cæſare cum magno cætera turba facit ;		*t*

ORDO.

17 Amans ſentit, ferens ſua damna ; tamen hæret in illis, perſequitúrque matériam ſuæ culpæ. 18 Libélli deléctant nos quoque, quamvis nocuére ; amóque telum, quod fecit vúlnera mihi. 19 Fórſitan hoc ſtúdium poſſit vidéri furor ; ſed hic furor habet quiddam utilitátis. 20 Vetat mentem ſemper eſſe in obtútu malórum, facítque *eum* immémorem præſéntis caſûs : 21 Utque Bacchis ſaúcia, non ſentit ſuum vulnus, dum ſtupet exululáta Idæis jugis : 22 Sic, ubi mea péctora calent, mota ſacro Thyrſo, ille ſpíritus eſt áltior humáno malo : 23 Ille *ſentit* nec exílium, nec líttora Scythici Ponti, nec ſentit *ſe* habére deos irátos. 24 Utque, ſi bíberem pócula ſoporíferæ Lethes ; ſic ſenſus advérſi témporis abeſt mihi. 25 Igitur jure véneror *muſas* deas levántes noſtra mala, cómites ſollícitæ fugæ ex Helicóne ; 26 Et dignátas ſequi noſtra veſtígia partim pélago, partim terrâ, vel rate, vel pede. 27 Precor, *ut* hæ ſaltem ſint fáciles mihi : namque cætera turba Deórum facit cum magno Cæſare ;

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a *Metaphoræ.*

Méque

Méque tot adverſis [a] cumulat, quot littus arenas,	28	*p*
Quótque fretum piſces, ovaque piſcis habet.		*t*
Vere priùs flores, æſtu numerabis ariſtas,	29	*n*
Poma per autumnum, frigoribúſque nives;		*t*
Quàm mala, quæ patior toto jactatus in orbe,	30	*l*
Dum miſer Euxini littora ſæva peto.		*t*
Nec tamen ut veni, levior fortuna malorum eſt;	31	*p*
Huc quoque ſunt noſtras fata ſecuta vias.		*t*
Hìc quoque cognoſco natalis ſtamina noſtri,	32	*m*
Stamina de nigro vellere facta mihi.		*t*
Utque neque inſidias, capitíſque pericula narrem;	33	*i*
Vera quidem vidi, ſed graviora fide.		*t*
Vivere quàm miſerum eſt inter Beſſóſque Getáſque	34	*l*
Illum, qui populi ſemper in ore fuit!		*s*
Quàm miſerum eſt portâ vitam muróque tueri,	35	*m*
Vixque ſui tutum viribus eſſe loci!		*t*
Aſpera militiæ juvenis certamina fugi;	36	*k*
Nec niſi luſurâ movimus arma manu.		*t*
Nunc ſenior, gladioque latus, ſcutóque ſiniſtram,	37	*k*
Canitiem galeæ ſubjicióque meam.		*u*
Nam dedit è ſpeculâ cuſtos ubi ſigna tumultûs,	38	*q*
Induimus trepidâ protinùs arma manu.		*u*

ORDO.

28 Cumulátque me tot advérſis, quot arénas littus *habet*, quotque piſces fretum, quotque ova piſcis habet. 29 Numerábis priùs flores vere, aríſtas æſtu, poma per autúmnum, nivéſque frigóribus; 30 Quàm mala, quæ pátior, jactátus in toto orbe, dum miſer peto ſæva líttora Euxíni. 31 Nec tamen eſt fortúna malórum lévior, ut veni; fata ſunt ſecúta noſtras vias huc quoque. 32 Hìc quoque cognóſco ſtámina noſtri natális, ſtámina facta mihi de nigro véllere, *i. e. atrâ lanâ*. 33 Utque neque narrem inſídias, periculáque cápitis; vidi quidem vera, ſed gravióra fide. 34 Quàm miſerum eſt, illum vívere inter Beſſóſque Getáſque, qui ſemper fuit in ore pópuli! 35 Quàm miſerum eſt, tuéri vitam portâ muróque, vixque eſſe tutum víribus ſui loci! 36 *Ego* júvenis fugi áſpera certámina militiæ; nec móvimus arma niſi manu luſúrâ. 37 Nunc ſénior ſubjício latúſque gládio, ſiniſtrámque ſcuto, meámque canítiem gáleæ. 38 Nam ubi cuſtos dedit ſigna tumúltûs è ſpéculâ, prótinus indúimus arma trépidâ manu.

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a *Metaphora.*

Hoſtis, habens arcus, imbutáque tela veneno, 39 *n*
Sævus anhelanti mœnia luſtrat equo. *t*
Utque rapax pecudem, quæ ſe non texit ovili, 40 *l*
Per ſata, per ſylvas ſertque trahitque lupus: *t*
Sic, ſi quem nondùm portarum ſepe receptum 41 *a*
Barbarus in campis repperit hoſtis, habet; *t*
Aut ſequitur captus, conjectáque vincula collo 42 *n*
Accipit, aut telo virus habente perit. *t*
Hìc ego ſollicitæ jaceo novus incola ſedis; 43 *i*
Heu nimiùm fati tempora lenta mei! *t*
Et tamen ad numeros antiquaque ſacra reverti 44 *q*
Suſtinet in tantis hoſpita muſa malis. *t*
Sed neq; cui recitem quiſquam eſt mea carmina; nec qui 45 *q*
Auribus accipiat verba Latina ſuis. *u*
Ipſe mihi (quid enim faciam?) ſcribóque legóque, 46 *k*
Tutáque judicio litera noſtra ſuo eſt. *u*
Sæpe tamen dixi, cui nunc hæc cura laborat? 47 *m*
An mea Sauromatæ ſcripta, Getæque legent? *u*
Sæpe etiam lachrymæ ſunt me ſcribente profuſæ, 48 *l*
Humidáque eſt fletu litera facta meo. *t*
Córque vetuſta meum tanquam nova vulnera ſentit; 49 *q*
Inque ſinum mœſtæ labitur imber aquæ. *t*
Dum vice mutatâ qui ſim fuerímque recordor; 50 *n*
Et tulerit me quò caſus, et unde ſubit: *t*

O R D O.

39 Sævus hoſtis, habens arcus, teláque imbúta venéno, luſtrat mœnia anhelánti equo. 40 Utque rapax lupus ſertque trahítque pécudem, quæ non texit ſe ovíli, per ſata, per ſylvas: 41 Sic, ſi bárbarus hoſtis répperit, in campis, quem nondum recéptum ſepe portárum, habet *eum*; 42 Captus aut ſequitur, accipítque víncula conjécta collo, aut perit telo habénte virus. 43 Ego jáceo hìc novus íncola ſollícitæ ſedis; heu nímiùm lenta témpora mei fati! 44 Et tamen hóſpita muſa ſúſtinet, in tantis malis, revérti ad números, antiquáque ſacra. 45 Sed neque eſt quiſquam, cui récitem mea cármina; nec qui accípiat Latína verba ſuis aúribus. 46 Ipſe ſcribóque legóque mihi (enim quid fáciam?) noſtráque lítera eſt tuta ſuo judício. 47 Tamen ſæpe dixi, cui nunc hæc cura labórat? an Saurómatæ, Getæque legent mea ſcripta? 48 Sæpe é iam láchrymæ ſunt profúſæ, me ſcribénte, literáque eſt facta húmida meo fletu. 49 Meúmque cor ſentit vetúſta vúlnera, tanquam nova; imbérque mœſtæ aquæ lábitur in ſinum. 50 Dum recordor qui ſim, fuerímque, vice mutátâ; et ſubit *in mentem* quò, et unde caſus túlerit me.

Sæpe

Sæpe manus demens ſtudiis irata, ſibique, 51 *p*
Miſit in arſuros carmina noſtra rogos. *t*
Atque ità, de multis quoniam non multa ſuperſunt, 52 *p*
Cum veniâ facito, quiſquis es, iſta legas. *u*
Tu quoque non melius, quàm ſunt mea tempora, carmen 53 *q*
Interdicta mihi conſule Roma boni. *s*

ORDO.

51 Sæpe demens manus iráta ſtúdiis, ſibíque, miſit noſtra cármina in rogos arſúros *ea*. 52 Atque ita, quóniam non multa ſupérſunt de multis, *Lector*, quiſquis es, fácito, *ut* legas iſta cum véniâ. 53 Tu quoque Roma, interdícta mihi, boni cónſule carmen non mélius, quàm mea témpora ſunt.

ELEGIA II.

Dolet ſe non intereſſe Triumpho de Germania *victâ, tam corpore quàm mente.*

JÀM fera Cæſaribus [a] Germania, totus ut orbis, 1 *q*
Victa poteſt flexo ſuccubuiſſe genu: *t*
Altáque velantur fortaſſe palatia ſertis; 2 *n*
Thuráque in igne ſonant, inficiúntque diem. *u*
Candidáque adductâ collum [b] percuſſa ſecuri 3 *m*
Victima purpureo ſanguine tingit humum. *u*
Donáque amicorum templis promiſſa Deorum 4 *m*
Reddere victores Cæſar uterque parant: *t*
Et qui Cæſareo juvenes ſub nomine creſcunt, 5 *e*
Perpetuò terras ut domus illa regat. *t*

ORDO.

1 Jam fera Germánia, victa, poteſt ſuccubuíſſe Cæſáribus flexo genu, ut totus orbis: 2 Altáque palátia fortáſſe velántur ſertis; thuráque ſonant in igne, inficiúntque diem. 3 Candidáque víctima percúſſa *quoad* collum ſecúri adjúctâ tingit humum purpúreo ſánguine. 4 Que utérque Cæſar, victóres, parant reddere dona promíſſa templis amicórum Deórum: 5 Et júvenes, qui créſcunt ſub Cæſáreo nómine, ut illa domus regat terras perpétuo.

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a *Metonymia.* b *Hellenifmus.*

Cúmque

Cúmque bonis nuribus pro ſoſpite Livia nato 6 *q*
Munera dat meritis, ſæpe datura, deis : *u*
Et pariter matres, et quæ ſine crimine caſtos 7 *n*
Perpetuâ ſervant virginitate focos : *t*
Plebs pia, cúmque piâ lætatus plebe Senatus, 8 *l*
Parváque cujus eram pars ego nuper, Eques. *u*
Nos procul expulſos communia gaudia fallunt ; 9 *n*
Famáque tam longè non niſi parva venit. *t*
Ergo omnis populus poterit ſpectare triumphos, 10 *e*
Cúmque ducum titulis oppida capta leget : *u*
Vincláque captivâ reges cervice ferentes 11 *m*
Ante coronatos ire videbit equos : *t*
Et cernet vultus aliis pro tempore verſos ; 12 *g*
Terribiles aliis, immemoréſque ſui : *u*
Quorum pars, cauſas, et res, et nomina quæret ; 13 *a*
Pars referet, quamvis noverit illa parùm. *t*
Hic, qui Sidonio fulget ſublimis in oſtro, 14 *f*
Dux fuerat belli ; proximus ille duci ; *t*
Hic, qui nunc in humo [a] lumen miſerabile figit, 15 *c*
Non triſti vultu, cùm tulit arma, fuit : *r*
Ille ferox, et adhuc oculis hoſtilibus ardens, 16 *k*
Hortator pugnæ, conſiliúmque fuit. *r*

ORDO.

6 Liviáque, cum bonis núribus, dat múnera, *quæ eſt* ſæpe datúra méritis deis, pro ſóſpite nato *Tibério :* 7 Et páriter matres, et *Veſtáles* quæ ſervant caſtos focos perpétuâ virginitáte ſine crímine. 8 Pia plebs, Senatúſque lætátus cum piâ plebe, Equéſque, cujus ego nuper eram parva pars. 9 Commúnia gaúdia fallunt, *i. e. latent*, nos expúlſos procúl, famáque non niſi parva venit tam longè. 10 Ergo omnis pópulus póterit ſpectáre triúmphos, legétque capta óppida cum títulis ducum : 11 Videbítque reges, feréntes víncula captivâ cervíce, ire ante coronátos equos : 12 Et cernet vultus áliis, *i. e. aliórum*, verſos, *i. e. mutátos*, pro témpore, terríbiles áliis, immemoréſque ſui. 13 Quorum pars quæret cauſas, et res, et nómina ; pars réferet, quamvis párum nóverit illa. 14 Hic, qui fulget ſublímis in Sidónio oſtro, fúerat dux belli ; ille *fuit* próximus duci. 15 Hic, qui nunc figit miſerábile lumen in humo, non fuit triſti vultu, cùm tulit arma. 16 Ille ferox, et adhuc ardens hoſtílibus óculis fuit hortátor pugnæ, *deditque* conſílium *pugnæ*.

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a *Metonymia.*

Perfidus

Perfidus hic noſtros incluſit fraude locorum, 17 *m*
Squalida prolixis qui tegit [a] ora comis. *t*
Illo, qui ſequitur, dicunt mactata miniſtro 18 *f*
Sæpe recuſanti corpora capta Deo. *t*
Hic lacus, hi montes, hæc tot caſtella, tot amnes, 19 *m*
Plena feræ cædis, plena cruoris erant. *t*
Druſus in his meruit quondam cognomina terris, 20 *l*
Qui bona progenies digna parente fuit: *u*
Cornibus hìc fractis viridi malè tectus ab ulvâ, 21 *o*
Decolor ipſe ſuo ſanguine Rhenus erat. *u*
Crinibus en etiam fertur [b] Germania paſſis, 22 *l*
Et ducis invicti ſub pede mœſta ſedet! *t*
Colláque Romanæ præbens animoſa ſecuri, 23 *n*
Vincula fert illâ, quâ tulit arma manu. *t*
Hos ſuper in curru, Cæſar, victore vehêris 24 *m*
Purpureus, populi ritè per ora tui. *u*
Quáque ibis, manibus circumplaudêre tuorum, 25 *f*
Undique jactato [c] flore tegente vias. *t*
Tempora Phœbeâ lauro cingentur; Ióque 26 *m*
Miles, Io, magnâ voce, triumphe, canet! *t*
Ipſe ſono plauſúque ſimul fremitúque canentis, 27 *o*
Quadrijugos cernes ſæpe reſiſtere equos. *t*

ORDO.

17 Hic pérfidus inclúſit noſtros *milites* fraude locórum, qui tegit ſquálida ora prolíxis comis. 18 Dicunt capta córpora ſæpe mactáta Deo averſánti *ab* illo miníſtro, *i. e. ſacerdóte*, qui ſéquitur. 19 Hic lacus, hi montes, hæc tot caſtélla, tot amnes erant plena feræ cædis, plena cruóris. 20 Druſus *Germánicus*, qui fuit bona progénies digna parénte *Tibério Claúdio Neróne*, quondam méruit *hæc* cognómina in his terris. 21 Hic Rhenus ipſe, malè tectus ab víridi ulvâ, córnibus fractis, erat décolor ſuo ſánguine. 22 En étiam Germánia fertur paſſis crínibus, et ſedet mœſta ſub pede invícti ducis! 23 Præbénſque animóſa colla Románæ ſecúri, fert víncula illâ manu, quâ tulit arma. 24 Cæſar, *tu* purpúreus vehéris ſuper hos in victóre curru, ritè per ora tui pópuli. 25 Quáque ibis, circumplaudére mánibus tuórum *cívium*, flore jactáto úndique tegénte vias. 26 *Tua* témpora cingéntur Phœbéâ lauro; miléique canet magnâ voce, Io, Io, triúmphe. 27 Ipſe cernes quadrijugos equos ſæpe reſiſtere ſono, plauſúque ſimúlque frémitu canéntis.

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a *Synecdoche.* b *Prosopopœia.* c *Enallage.*

Inde

Inde petes arcem, et delubra faventia votis;	28	*n*
Et dabitur meritò laurea vota Jovi.		*u*
Hæc ego ſummotus, quâ poſſum, mente videbo;	29	*m*
Erepti nobis jus habet illa loci:		*r*
Illa per immenſas ſpatiatur libera terras;	30	*p*
In cœlum celeri pervenit illa viâ:		*s*
Illa meos oculos mediam deducit in urbem;	31	*k*
Immunes tanti nec ſinit eſſe boni.		*r*
Inveniétque viam, quâ currus ſpectet eburnos;	32	*l*
Sic certè in patriâ per breve tempus ero.		*s*
Vera tamen capiet populus ſpectacula felix;	33	*k*
Lætáque erit præſens cum duce turba ſuo.		*t*
At mihi fingenti tantùm longéque remoto,	34	*m*
Auribus hic fructus percipiendus erit.		*t*
Atque procul Latio diverſum miſſus in orbem	35	*l*
Qui narret cupido, vix erit, iſta mihi.		*s*
Is quoque jam ſerum referet, veterémque triumphum:	36	*o*
Quo tamen audiêro tempore, lætus ero.		*u*
Illa dies veniet, mea quâ lugubria ponam;	37	*k*
Cauſáque privatâ publica major erit.		*t*

ORDO.

28 Inde petes arcem et delúbra favéntia votis; et laúrea vota Jovi méritò dábitur *ei*. 29 Ego ſummótus vidébo hæc mente, quâ poſſum; illa habet jus loci erépti nobis: 30 Illa libera ſpatiátur per imménſas terras; illa pérvenit in cœlum céleri viâ: 31 Illa déducit meos óculos in médiam urbem; nec ſinit *nos* eſſe immúnes tanti boni. 32 Inveniétque viam, quâ ſpectet ebúrnos currus; ſic certè ero *mente* in pátriâ, per breve tempus. 33 Tamen félix pópulus cápiet vera ſpectácula; turbáque præſens erit læta cum ſuo duce. 34 At hic fructus erit percipiéndus aúribus mihi tantùm fingénti, remotóque longè. 35 Atque vix erit, qui, miſſus in divérſum orbem procùl *a* Látio, narret illa mihi cúpido *audíre*. 36 Is quoque jam réferet ſerum veterémque triúmphum: tamen ero lætus, quo témpore audívero. 37 Illa dies véniet, quâ ponam mea lugúbria; publicáque cauſa erit major *meâ* privátâ.

ELE-

ELEGIA III.

Alloquitur Urſam *utramque, et amantèr arguit ſe dubitantem de fide* Uxoris.

MAgna minórque feræ, quarum regis altera Graias,	1	*q*
Altera Sidonias, utraque ſicca, rates;		*u*
Omnia cùm ſummo poſitæ videatis in axe,	2	*o*
Et maris occiduas non ſubeatis aquas:		*u*
Æthereámque ſuis cingens amplexibus arcem	3	*l*
Veſter ab intactâ circulus extet humo:		*t*
Aſpicite illa, precor, quæ non benè mœnia quondam	4	*q*
Dicitur Iliades tranſiluiſſe Remus:		*u*
Inque meam nitidos dominam convertite vultus,	5	*k*
Sítque memor noſtrî, nécne, referte mihi.		*t*
Hei mihi! cur nimiùm quæ ſunt manifeſta requiro?	6	*q*
Cur labat ambiguo ſpes mea miſta metu;		*u*
Crede quod eſt, ut vis, ac deſine tuta vereri;	7	*n*
Déque fide certâ, ſit tibi certa fides:		*t*
Quódque polo fixæ nequeunt tibi dicere flammæ,	8	*o*
Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer:		*r*
Eſſe tui memorem, de quâ tibi maxima cura eſt;	9	*q*
Quódque poteſt, ſecum nomen habere tuum.		*t*
Vultibus illa tuis tanquam præſentibus hæret;	10	*l*
Téque remota procul, ſi modò vivit, amat.		*u*

ORDO.

1 Magna minórque *Urſa*, feræ, quarum áltera regis Gráias, áltera Sidónias rates, utráque ſicca; 2 Cùm póſitæ in ſummo axe, *i. e. polo*, videátis ómnia, et non ſubeátis occíduas aquas maris: 3 Veſtérque círculus, cingens æthéream arcem ſuis ampléxibus, extet ab intáctâ humo: 4 Precor, aſpícite illa mœnia, quæ Remus Ilíades dícitur non benè, *i. e. infeliciter*, tranſiluíſſe quondam: 5 Convertitéque nítidos vultus in meam dóminam, *i. e. uxórem*, refertéque mihi, *an* ſit memor mei, necne. 6 Hei mihi! cur requíro, quæ ſunt nímiùm manifésta? cur mea ſpes labat, miſta ambíguo metu? 7 Crede quòd eſt ut vis, ac déſine veréri tuta; ſítque tibi certa fides de *illius* certâ fide: 8 Tuque refer *id* tibi voce non mentitúrâ, quod flammæ fixæ polo néqueunt dícere tibi: 9 *Eam*, de quâ eſt tibi máxima cura, eſſe mémorem tui; *illám*-que habére tuum nomen ſecum, quod poteſt. 10 Illa hæret tuis vúltibus tanquam præſéntibus; remotáque procùl amat te, ſi modò vivit.

Ecquìd, ut incubuit juſto mens ægra dolori, 11 *l*
Lenis ab admonito pectore ſomnus abit? *u*
Tunc ſubeunt curæ, dum te lectúſque locúſque 12 *m*
Tangit? et oblitam non ſinit eſſe mei? *t*
Et veniunt æſtus, et nox immenſa videtur? 13 *m*
Feſsáque jactati corporis oſſa dolent? *t*
Non equidem dubito, quin hæc et cætera fiant; 14 *l*
Détque tuus mœſti ſigna doloris amor: *t*
Nec crucière minùs, quàm cùm Thebana cruentum 15 *l*
Hectora Theſſalico vidit ab axe rapi. *u*
Quid tamen ipſe precer dubito, nec dicere poſſum, 16 *k*
Affectum quem te mentis habere velim. *r*
Triſtis es? indignor; quòd ſim tibi cauſa doloris: 17 *n*
Non es? ut amiſſo conjuge digna fores. *t*
Tu verò tua damna dole, mitiſſima conjux; 18 *e*
Tempus et à noſtris exige triſte malis. *t*
Fléque meos caſus; eſt quædam flere voluptas: 19 *m*
Expletur lachrymis egeritúrque dolor. *s*
Atque utinam lugenda tibi non vita, ſed eſſet 20 *p*
Mors mea: morte fores ſola relicta meâ! *u*
Spiritus hic per te patrias exîſſet in auras! 21 *p*
Sparſiſſent lachrymæ corpora noſtra piæ! *s*

ORDO.

11 Ecquìd, ut ægra mens incúbuit juſto dolóri, lenis ſomnus abit ab admónito péctore? 12 *An* curæ ſúbeunt tunc, dum lectúſque locúſque tangit te? et non ſinet *te* eſſe oblitam mei? 13 Et æſtus, *i. e. anxietátes*, veniunt, et nox vidétur imménſa? feſſáque oſſa jactáti córporis dolent? 14 Equidem non dúbito, quin hæc et cætera fiant; tuúſque amordet ſigna mœſti dolóris: 15 Nec cruciére minùs, quàm cùm Thebána *Andrómache* vidit cruéntum Héctora *marítum* rapi ab Theſſálico axe. 16 Tamen dúbito, quid ipſe precer, nec poſſum dícere quem affectum mentis velim te habére: 17 Es triſtis? indígnor, quòd ſim cauſa dolóris tibi: non es *triſtis?* ut fores digna amiſſo cónjuge. 18 Tu veró, mitiſſima conjux, dole tua damna; et éxige triſte tempus à noſtris malis. 19 Fleque meos caſus; eſt quædam volúptas flere: dolor explétur egeritúrque láchrymis. 20 Atque útinam non *mea* vita, ſed mea mors eſſet lugénda tibi; fores relicta ſola, meâ morte! 21 Hic ſpíritus exiviſſet per te in pátrias auras! *tuæ* piæ láchrymæ ſparſiſſent noſtra córpora!

Supremóque

Supremóque die notum ſpectantia cœlum 22 *f*
Texiſſent digiti [a] lumina noſtra tui! *s*
Et cinis in tumulo poſitus jacuiſſet avito! 23 *i*
Tactáque naſcenti corpus haberet humus! *t*
Denique, ut et vixi, ſine crimine mortuus eſſem! 24 *o*
Nec mea ſupplicio vita pudenda foret. *u*
Me miſerum! ſi tu, cùm diceris exulis uxor, 25 *n*
Avertis vultus, et ſubit [b] ora rubor! *r*
Me miſerum! ſi turpe putas mihi nupta videri: 26 *o*
Me miſerum! ſi te jam pudet eſſe meam. *t*
Tempus ubi eſt illud, quo me jactare ſolebas 27 *m*
Conjuge? nec nomen diſſimulare viri? *t*
Tempus ubi eſt, quo te (niſi nonvis iſta referri) 28 *p*
Et dici (memini) juvit, et eſſe meam? *s*
Utque probâ dignum eſt, omni tibi dote placebam: 29 *n*
Addebat veris multa faventis amor. *u*
Nec quem præferres (ità res tibi magna videbar) 30 *c*
Quemve tuum malles eſſe, vir alter erat. *t*
Nunc quoque ne pudeat, quòd ſis mihi nupta; tuúſque 31 *q*
Non debet dolor hinc, debet abeſſe pudor. *s*
Cùm cecidit Capaneus ſubito temerarius ictu, 32 *i*
Num legis Evadnen erubuiſſe viro? *t*

ORDO.

22 Tuíque dígiti texíſſent noſtra lúmina, ſpectántia notum cœlum, ſuprémo die! 23 Et *meus* cinis jacuíſſet póſitus in avíto túmulo, humúſque tacta *a me* naſcénti habéret corpus! 24 Dénique eſſem mórtuus ſine crímine, ut et vixi! nec mea vita foret pudénda ſupplício! 25 Míſerum me! ſi tu avértis vultus, et rubor ſubit ora, cum díceris uxor éxulis! 26 Míſerum me! ſi putas *eſſe* turpe vidéri nupta mihi: míſerum me! ſi jam pudet te eſſe meam *uxórem*. 27 Ubi eſt illud tempus, quo ſolébas jactáre, me *tuo* cónjuge? nec diſſimuláre nomen *tui* viri? 28 Ubi eſt tempus, quo (mémini) juvit te et dici et eſſe meam (niſi nonvis iſta referri?) 29 Utque eſt dignum probâ *uxóre*, placébam tibi omni dote: amor favéntis addébat multa veris. 30 Nec erat alter vir, quem præférres, quemve malles eſſe tuum (vidébar tibi res ita magna.) 31 Nunc quoque ne púdeat *te*, quòd ſis nupta mihi; tuus dolor non debet abéſſe hinc, pudor debet. 32 Cùm temerárius Capáneus cécidit ſúbito ictu, num legis Evádnen erubuíſſe viro?

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a *Metonymia.* b *Synecdoche.*

Nec, quia rex mundi compescuit [a] ignibus ignes,	33	*n*
Ipse suis Phaëthon inficiandus erat:		*u*
Nec Semele Cadmo facta est aliena parenti,	34	*u*
Quòd precibus periit ambitiosa suis.		*u*
Nec tibi, quòd sævis ego sum Jovis ignibus ictus,	35	*o*
Purpureus molli fiat in [b] ore rubor.		*t*
Sed magis in nostri curam consurge tuendi;	36	*m*
Exemplúmque mihi conjugis esto bonæ:		*s*
Materiámque tuis tristem virtutibus imple;	37	*l*
Ardua per præceps gloria vadit iter.		*t*
Hectora quis nôsset, felix si Troja fuisset?	38	*m*
Publica virtutis per mala facta via est.		*t*
Ars tua, Typhi, vacet, si non sit in æquore fluctus:	39	*q*
Si valeant homines, ars tua, Phœbe, jacet.		*u*
Quæ latet, ínque bonis cessat non cognita rebus,	40	*l*
Apparet virtus, arguitúrque malis.		*r*
Dat tibi nostra locum tituli fortuna, capútque	41	*k*
Conspicuum pietas quà tua tollat, habet.		*u*
Utere temporibus, quorum nunc munere freta es;	42	*l*
En patet in laudes area lata tuas.		*t*

ORDO.

33 Nec Phaëton ipse erat inficiandus suis, quia rex mundi compéscuit *ejus* ignes *suis* ignibus: 34 Nec Sémele est facta aliéna Cadmo parénti, quòd ambitiosa perívit suis précibus. 35 Nec purpúreus rubor fiat tibi in molli ore, quòd ego sum ictus *a* sævis ignibus Jovis *Augusti* 36 Sed magis consúrge in curam nostri *nóminis* tuéndi; estóque exémplum bonæ cónjugis mihi. 37 Impléque tristem matériam tuis virtútibus; árdua glória vadit per præceps iter. 38 Quis novísset Héctora, si Trója fuísset felix? via virtútis est facta pública per mala. 39 Typhi, tua ars vacet, si non sit fluctus in æquore: Phœbe, tua ars jacet, si homines váleant. 40 Virtus, quæ latet, cessátque non cógnita in bonis rebus, appáret, arguitúrque malis. 41 Nostra fortúna dat tibi locum tituli, tuáque pietas habet, quà tollat conspícuum caput. 42 Utere tempóribus, quorum múnere nunc es freta; en lata área patet in tuas laudes.

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a *Polyptoton.* b *Synecdoche.*

ELEGIA IV.

Ad Amicum, *pro cujus nomine ponit signa, quem laudat, et extollit Clementiam* Augusti.

QUI, nominibus cùm sis generosus avitis, 1 *b*
Exuperas morum nobilitate genus! *t*
Cujus inest animo patrii candoris imago; 2 *k*
Non careat [a] nervis candor ut iste suis: *t*
Cujus in ingenio est patriæ facundia [b] linguæ, 3 *k*
Quà prior in Latio non fuit ulla foro: *u*
Quod minimè volui, positis pro nomine signis 4 *k*
Dictus es; ignoscas laudibus ista tuis. *t*
Nil ego peccavi: tua te bona cognita produnt; 5 *o*
Si, quod es, appares, culpa soluta mea est. *t*
Nec tamen officium nostro tibi carmine factum, 6 *q*
Principe tam justo, posse nocere puta: *t*
Ipse pater patriæ (quid enim civilius illo?) 7 *k*
Sustinet in nostro carmine sæpe legi. *t*
Nec prohibere potest, quia res est publica, Cæsar, 8 *k*
Et de communi pars quoque nostra bonâ est. *r*
Jupiter ingeniis præbet sua numina vatum, 9 *q*
Séque celebrari quolibet ore finit. *t*

ORDO.

1 O *amice*, qui, cùm sis generósus avítis nomínibus, exúperas genus nobilitáte morum! 2 Cujus ánimo imágo pátrii candóris inest; ut iste candor non cáreat suis nervis: 3 In ingénio cujus est facúndia pátriæ linguæ, quâ non fuit ulla prior in Látio foro: 4 Es dictus signis pósitis pro nómine, quod mínimè vólui; ignóscas ista tuis laúdibus. 5 Ego peccávi nil: tua bona cógnita produnt te; si appáres *esse* quod es, mea culpa est solúta. 6 Nec tamen puta officium, factum tibi nostro cármine; posse nocére *tibi*, principe *Augústo* tam justo? 7 Ipse sústinet sæpe legi pater pátriæ in nostro cármine, (enim quid *est* civílius illo?) 8 Nec Cæsar potest prohibére *id*, quia est pública res, et est quoque nostra pars de commúni bonâ. 9 Júpiter præbet sua númina ingéniis vatum, sinítque se celebrári quólibet ore.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Metonymia.*

Cauſa

Cauſa tua exemplo ſuperorum tuta duorum eſt; 10 *p*
Quorum hìc aſpicitur, creditur ille, Deus. *s*
Ut non debuerim, tamen hoc ego crimen habebo: 11 *d*
Non fuit arbitrii litera noſtra tui. *u*
Nec nova, quòd tecum loquor, eſt injuria noſtra, 12 *p*
Incolumis cum quo ſæpe locutus eram. *t*
Quò vereare minùs, ne ſim tibi crimen amicus; 13 *q*
Invidiam, ſiqua eſt, author habere poteſt. *t*
Nam tuus eſt primis cultus mihi ſemper ab annis, 14 *n*
(Hoc ſaltem noli diſſimulare) pater: *r*
Ingeniúmque meum (potes hoc meminiſſe) probabat; 15 *i*
Plus etiam quàm, me judice, dignus eram. *t*
Déque meis illo referebat verſibus ore, 16 *p*
In quo pars altæ nobilitatis erat. *r*
Non igitur tibi nunc, quod me domus iſta recepit, 17 *q*
Sed priùs auctori ſunt data verba tuo. *t*
Nec data ſunt (mihi crede) tamen: ſed in omnibus actis, 18 *i*
Ultima ſi demas, vita tuenda mea eſt. *t*
Hanc quoque, quâ perii, culpam ſcelus eſſe negabis, 19 *q*
Si tanti ſeries ſit tibi nota mali. *s*
Aut timor, aut error; nobis priùs obfuit error: 20 *n*
Ah! ſine me fati non meminiſſe mei. *t*
Néve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam 21 *n*
Vulnera: vix illis proderit ipſa quies. *t*

ORDO.

10 Tua cauſa eſt tuta exémplo duórum ſuperórum; quorum hic Deus, *ſc. Auguſtus*, aſpícitur, ille, *ſc. Jupiter*, créditur *eſſe*. 11 Ut non debúerim, tamen ego habébo hoc crimen: noſtra lítera non fuit tui arbítrii. 12 Nec eſt noſtra injúria nova, quòd loquor tecum, cum quo ſæpe eram locútus incólumis. 13 Quò minùs vereáre, ne *ego* amícus ſim crimen tibi; author poteſt habére invídiam, ſi qua eſt. 14 Nam tuus pater ſemper eſt cultus mihi, *i. e. a me*, ab primis annis, (ſaltem noli diſſimuláre hoc.) 15 Probabátque meum ingénium (potes meminíſſe hoc) étiam plùs quàm eram dignus, me júdice. 16 Referebátque de meis vérſibus illo ore, in quo erat pars altæ nobilitátis. 17 Igitur verba non ſunt data tibi nunc, ſed priùs tuo auctori, *i. e. patri*, quòd iſta domus recépit me. 18 Nec tamen ſunt data, (crede mihi) ſed, in ómnibus actis, mea vita eſt tuénda, ſi demas última. 19 Negábis hanc culpam quoque, quâ perívi, eſſe ſcelus, ſi ſéries tanti mali ſit nota tibi. 20 Aut timor, aut error; error óbfuit nobis priùs: ah! ſine me non meminíſſe mei fati. 21 Neve rumpam vúlnera nondum coëúntia retractándo *ea*: quies ipſa vix próderit illis.

Ergò

Ergò ut jure damus pœnas, ſic abfuit omne 22 *f*
Peccato facinus conſiliúmque meo. *s*
Idque Deus ſentit, pro quo nec lumen ademptum eſt; 23 *m*
Nec mihi detractas poſſidet alter opes. *t*
Forſitan hanc ipſam, vivat modò, finiet olim, 24 *n*
Tempore cùm fuerit lenior ira, fugam. *u*
Nunc precor, hinc aliò jubeat diſcedere; ſi non 25 *k*
Noſtra verecundo vota pudore carent. *t*
Mitius exilium, paulóque propinquius oro; 26 *q*
Quíque ſit à ſævo longiùs hoſte, locum. *t*
Tantáque in Auguſto eſt clementia; ſi quis ab illo, 27 *n*
Hæc peteret pro me, forſitan ille daret. *t*
Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora Ponti: 28 *l*
Dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit. *t*
Nam neque jactantur moderatis æquora ventis; 29 *p*
Nec placidos portus hoſpita navis habet. *t*
Sunt circà gentes, quæ prædam ſanguine quærunt: 30 *a*
Nec minùs infidâ terra timetur aquâ. *t*
Illi, quos audis hominum gaudere cruore, 31 *g*
Penè ſub ejuſdem ſideris axe jacent. *t*
Nec procul à nobis locus eſt, ubi Taurica dirâ 32 *o*
Cæde pharetratæ ſpargitur ara deæ. *t*
Hæc priùs (ut memorant) non invidioſa nefandis, 33 *q*
Nec cupienda bonis, regna Thoantis erant. *u*

ORDO.

22 Ergo, ut damus pœnas jure, ſic omne fácinus conſiliúmque ábfuit meo peccáto. 23 Deúſque *Auguſtus* ſentit id, pro quo nec lumen *vitæ* eſt adémptum *mihi*; nec alter póſſidet opes detráctas mihi. 24 Fórſitan olim fíniet hanc fugam ipſam, modò vivat, cùm ira fúerit lénior témpore. 25 Nunc precor, *ut* júbeat *me* diſcédere hinc áliò; ſi noſtra vota non carent verecúndo pudóre. 26 Oro exílium mítius, paulóque propínquius, locúmque, qui ſit lóngius à ſævo hoſte. 27 Tantáque cleméntia eſt in Augúſto; ſi quis péteret hæc ab illo pro me, fórſitan ille daret. 28 Frígida líttora Euxíni Ponti cóhibent me: ille fuit dictus Axenus ab antíquis. 29 Nam neque æquora jactántur moderátis ventis; nec hóſpita navis habet plácidos portus. 30 Gentes ſunt circà, quæ quærunt prædam ſánguine: nec terra timétur minùs ínfidâ aquâ. 31 Illi, quos audis gaudére cruóre hóminum, jacent penè ſub axe ejúſdem ſideris. 32 Nec locus eſt procùl à nobis, ubi Taúrica ara ſpárgitur dirâ cæde pharetrátæ deæ *Diánæ*. 33 Hæc erant priùs regna Thoántis (ut mémorant) non invidióſa neſándis, nec cupiénda bonis.

Hìc,

Hìc, pro ſuppoſitâ virgo Pelopëia cerva 34 *b*
Sacra deæ coluit qualiacunque ſuæ. *u*
Quò poſtquam, dubium eſt pius an ſceleratus, Oreſtes 35 *d*
Exactus furiis venerat ipſe ſuis; *s*
Et comes exemplum veri Phocæus amoris; 36 *m*
Qui duo corporibus, mentibus unus erant: *u*
Protinùs evincti Triviæ ducuntur ad aram, 37 *p*
Quæ ſtabat geminas ante cruenta fores: *s*
Nec tamen hunc ſua mors, nec mors ſua terruit illum: 38 *q*
Alter ob alterius funera mœſtus erat. *u*
Et jam conſtiterat ſtricto mucrone ſacerdos; 39 *f*
Cinxerat et Graias barbara vitta comas: *u*
Cùm vice ſermonis fratrem cognovit, et illi 40 *m*
Pro nece complexus Iphigeneia dedit. *t*
Læta deæ ſignum crudelia ſacra peroſæ 41 *n*
Tranſtulit ex illis in meliora locis. *t*
Hæc igitur regio, magni penè ultima mundi, 42 *l*
Quam fugêre homines diíque, propinqua mihi eſt. *s*
Atque meam terram propè ſunt funebria ſacra; 43 *p*
Si modò Naſoni barbara terra ſua eſt. *t*
O utinam venti, quibus eſt ablatus Oreſtes, 44 *p*
Placato referant et mea vela Deo! *s*

ORDO.

34 Hìc Pelopëia virgo *Iphigénia*, pro cervâ ſuppóſitâ *in ejus locum*, cóluit qualiacúnque ſacra ſuæ deæ *Diánæ*. 35 Quò poſtquam Oréſtes ipſe vénerat, exáctus ſuis fúriis; eſt dúbium, *an erat* pius an ſcelerátus; 36 Et Phocæus comes, exémplum veri amóris; qui erant duo corpóribus, unus mentibus. 37 Protinus ducúntur evíncti ad aram Tríviæ, *i. e. Diánæ*, quæ ſtabat cruénta ante géminas fores. 38 Tamen nec ſua mors térruit hunc *Phocæum* nec ſua mors *térruit* illum *Oréſtem*: alter erat mœſtus ob fúnera altérius. 39 Et jam ſacérdos *Iphigénia* conſtíterat ſtricto mucróne; et bárbara vitta cínxerat Gráias comas: 40 Cùm Iphigéneia cognóvit fratrem *Oréſtem* vice ſermónis, et dedit compléxus illi pro nece. 41 *Illa* læta tránſtulit ſignum, *i. e. ſimulácrum*, deæ peróſæ crudélia ſacra ex illis locis in melióra. 42 Igitur hæc régio, penè última mundi, quam hómines diique fugére, eſt propínqua mihi. 43 Atque funébria ſacra ſunt prope meam terram; ſi modò bárbara terra eſt Naſóni ſua. 44 O útinam venti, quibus Oréſtes eſt ablátus, réferant et mea vela, Deo *Augúſto* placáto!

ELE-

ELEGIA V.

Ad Amicum, *cujus nomen tacet, ne noceat; et monet ut maneat fidus.*

O MIHI dilectos inter [a] fors prima fodales,	1	*m*
Unica fortunis [a] ara reperta meis:		*t*
Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit,	2	*i*
Ut vigil infusâ [b] Pallade flamma folet:		*t*
Qui veritus non es portus aperire fideles,	3	*n*
Fulmine percuſſæ confugiúmque rati:		*t*
Cujus eram cenſu non me ſenſurus egentem,	4	*m*
Si Cæſar patrias eripuiſſet opes:		*s*
Temporis oblitum dum me rapit impetus hujus,	5	*n*
Excidit, heu! nomen quàm mihi penè tuum!		*t*
Tu tamen agnoſcis; tactúſque cupidine laudis,	6	*n*
Ille ego ſum, cuperes dicere poſſe palàm.		*u*
Certè ego, ſi ſineres, titulum tibi reddere vellem,	7	*i*
Et raram famæ conciliare fidem.		*r*
Ne noceam grato vereor tibi carmine, néve	8	*o*
Intempeſtivus nominis obſtet honor.		*r*
Quod licet, et tutum eſt, intra tua pectora gaude,	9	*n*
Méque tui memorem, téque fuiſſe pium.		*u*

ORDO.

1 O ſors prima mihi inter diléctos ſodáles, única ara repérta meis fortúnis: 2 Ab allóquiis cujus hæc ánima moribúnda revíxit, ut vigil flamma ſolet Pállade, *i. e. óleo*, infúſâ: 3 Qui non es véritus aperíre fidéles portus, confugiúmque *meæ* rati percúſſæ fúlmine: 4 Cujus cenſu non eram ſenſúrus me egéntem, ſi Cæſar eripuíſſet pátrias opes: 5 Eheu! quàm penè tuum nomen éxcidit mihi, dum ímpetus *meæ gratitúdinis* rapit me oblítum hujus témporis! 6 Tamen tu agnóſcis; tactúſque cupídine laudis, cúperes *te* poſſe dícere palam, ego ſum ille. 7 Si ſíneres, certè ego vellem réddere títulum tibi, et conciliáre raram fidem famæ. 8 Véreor, ne nóceam tibi grato cármine, neve intempeſtívus honor nóminis obſtet *tibi*. 9 Quod licet, et quod eſt tutum, gaude intra tua péctora, meque *fuiſſe* mémorem tui, teque fuíſſe pium.

---

[a] *Metaphora.* [b] *Metonymia.*

Utque facis, remis ad opem luctare ferendam, 10 *p*
Dum veniat placido mollior aura Deo: *u*
Et tutare caput nulli ſervabile; ſi non 11 *f*
Qui merſit Stygiâ, ſublevet illud, aquâ. *s*
Téque (quod eſt rarum) præſta conſtanter ad omne 12 *m*
Indeclinatæ munus amicitiæ: *r*
Sic tua proceſſus habeat fortuna perennes: 13 *p*
Sic ope non egeas ipſe, juvéſque tuos: *u*
Sic æquet tua nupta virum bonitate perenni, 14 *d*
Incidat et veſtro rara querela toro: *t*
Diligat et ſemper ſocius te ſanguinis illo, 15 *p*
Quo pius affectu Caſtora frater amat: *t*
Sic juvenis, ſimilíſque tibi ſit natus, et illum 16 *k*
Moribus agnoſcat quilibet eſſe tuum: *t*
Sic ſocerum faciat tædâ te nata jugali; 17 *l*
Nec tardè juveni det tibi nomen avi. *s*

ORDO.

10 Utque facis, luctáre remis ad opem feréndam, dum aura, *i. e. íra*, véniat móllior plácido Deo *Augúſto:* 11 Et tutáre caput ſervábile nulli; ſi *Augúſtus* qui merſit Stygiâ aquâ, non ſúblevat illud. 12 Præſtáque te conſtánter ad omne munus indeclinátæ amicítiæ (quod eſt rarum:) 13 Sic tua fortúna hábeat perénnes procéſſus: ſic ipſe non égeas ope, juvéſque tuos: 14 Sic tua *uxor* nupta *tibi* æquet *te* virum perénni bonitáte: et rara queréla íncidat veſtro toro: 15 Et *frater* ſócius ſánguinis ſemper díligat te illo affréctu, quo pius frater *Pollux* amat Cáſtora: 16 Sic ſit tibi natus, júvenis, et ſímilis tibi, et quílibet agnóſcat, móribus, illum eſſe tuum: 17 Sic nata fáciat te ſócerum jugáli tædâ; nec tardè, *i. e. et citò*, det tibi júveni nomen avi.

ELE-

ELEGIA VI.

Poeta *suas curas et angores non mitigari vi temporis seu consuetudinis, sed ipsâ morâ ingravescere queritur.*

TEmpore ruricolæ patiens fit taurus aratri,	1	*k*
Præbet et incurvo colla premenda jugo.		*t*
Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habenis,	2	*q*
Et placido duros accipit ore lupos.		*t*
Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum ;	3	*n*
Nec feritas animo, quæ fuit antè, manet.		*u*
Quæque sui jussis obtemperat Inda magistri	4	*n*
Bellua, servitium tempore victa subit.		*u*
Tempus, ut extentis tumeat, facit, uva racemis :	5	*o*
Vixque merum capiant grana, quod intùs habent.		*u*
Tempus et in canas semen producit aristas,	6	*m*
Et ne sint [a] tristi poma sapore, facit.		*r*
Hoc dentem tenuat [b] terram renovantis aratri ;	7	*h*
Hoc rigidas silices, hoc adamanta terit :		*u*
Hoc etiam sævas paulatim mitigat iras ;	8	*m*
Hoc minuit luctus, mœstáque corda levat.		*t*
Cuncta potest igitur tacito pede lapsa vetustas,	9	*i*
Præterquam curas attenuare meas.		*r*

ORDO.

1 Taurus fit pátiens arátri ruricólæ témpore, et præbet colla preménda incúrvo jugo. 2 Animósus equus paret lentis habénis témpore, et áccipit duros lupos, *i. e. fræna,* plácido ore. 3 Ira Pœnórum leónum compéscitur témpore ; nec féritas manet ánimo, quæ fuit ante. 4 Indáque béllua *Eléphas,* quæ obtémperat jussis sui magístri, subit servítium, victa témpore. 5 Tempus facit, ut uva túmeat exténtis racémis : granáque vix cápiant merum, quod habent intùs. 6 Et tempus prodúcit semen in canas arístas, et facit, ne poma sint tristi sapóre. 7 Hoc *tempus* ténuat dentem arátri renovántis terram ; hoc terit rígidas sílices, hoc *terit* adamánta : 8 Hoc étiam paulátim mítigat sævas iras ; hoc mínuit luctus, levátque mœsta corda. 9 Igitur vetústas, lapsa tácito pede, potest attenuáre cuncta, prætérquam meas curas.

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a *Metonymia.* b *Metaphora.*

Ut patriâ careo, bis frugibus area trita eſt;	10	*q*
Diffiluit nudo preſſa bis uva pede.		*t*
Nec quæſita tamen ſpatio patientia longo eſt;	11	*d*
Menſque mali ſenſum noſtra recentis habet.		*t*
Scilicèt et veteres fugiunt juga ſæpe juvenci:	12	*i*
Et domitus fræno ſæpe repugnat equus.		*t*
Triſtior eſt etiam præſens ærumna priore:	13	*l*
Ut ſit enim ſibi par, crevit et aucta morâ eſt.		*u*
Nec tam nota mihi, quàm ſunt, mala noſtra fuerunt:	14	*b*
Sed magìs hoc, quo ſunt cognitiora, gravant.		*t*
Eſt quoque non minimum, vires afferre recentes,	15	*l*
Nec præconſumptum temporis eſſe malis.		*r*
Fortior in fulvâ novus eſt luctator arenâ,	16	*p*
Quàm cui ſunt tardâ brachia feſſa morâ.		*r*
Integer eſt melior nitidis gladiator in armis,	17	*i*
Quàm cui tela ſuo ſanguine tincta rubent.		*s*
Fert benè præcipites navis modò facta procellas,	18	*q*
Quamlibèt exiguo ſolvitur [a] imbre vetus.		*u*
Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tulimus patientiùs antè,	19	*i*
Quàm mala ſunt longâ multiplicata die.		*t*
Credite, deficio; noſtróque à corpore (quantum	20	*l*
Auguror) accedunt tempora parva malis.		*t*

ORDO.

10 Ut, *i. e. ex quo*, cáreo pátriâ, area bis eſt trita frúgibus; uva bis preſſa nudo pede diſſíluit. 11 Nec tamen patiéntia eſt quæſíta longo ſpátio: noſtráque mens habet ſenſum recéntis mali. 12 Scílicet et véteres juvénci ſæpe fúgiunt juga: et equus dómitus ſæpe repúgnat fræno. 13 Etiam præſens ærúmna eſt tríſtior prióre: enim, ut ſit par ſibi, crevit et eſt aucta morâ. 14 Nec noſtra mala fuérunt tam nota mihi, quàm *nunc* ſunt: ſed gravant magis hoc, quo ſunt cognitióra. 15 Non eſt mínimum quóque afférre recéntes vires, nec eſſe præconſúmptum malis témporis. 16 Novus luctátor in fulvâ aréná eſt fórtior, quàm *ille*, cui bráchia ſunt feſſa tardâ morâ. 17 Integer gladíator eſt mélior in nítidis armis, quàm cui tela rubent tincta ſuo ſánguine. 18 Navis modò facta bené fert præcípites procéllas, vetus *navis* ſólvitur imbre quámlibèt exíguo. 19 Nos quoque túlimus *ea*, quæ *nunc* férimus, patiéntiùs antè, quàm mala ſunt multiplicáta longâ die. 20 Crédite, defício; parváque témpora (quantum aúguror) accédunt malis á noſtro córpore.

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[a] *Metaphora.*

Nam

Nam neque ſunt vires, nec qui color eſſe ſolebat : 21 *n*
Vix habeo tenuem, quæ tegat oſſa, cutem. *u*
Corpore ſed mens eſt ægro magìs ægra, malíque 22 *n*
In circumſpectu ſtat ſine fine ſui. *r*
Urbis abeſt facies ; abſunt mea cura, ſodales ; 23 *q*
Et, quâ nulla mihi charior, uxor abeſt. *s*
Vulgus adeſt Scythicum, bracchatáque turba Getarum : 24 *q*
Sic mala quæ video, non videóque, nocent. *u*
Una tamen ſpes eſt, quæ me ſolatur in iſtis ; 25 *m*
Hæc fore morte meâ non diuturna mala. *u*

ORDO.

21 Nam neque ſunt *mihi* vires, nec qui color ſolébat eſſe: vix hábeo ténuem cutem, quæ tegat oſſa. 22 Sed mens eſt magis ægra ægro córpore, ſtátque ſine fine in circumſpéctu ſui mali. 23 Fácies urbis *Romæ* abeſt ; ſodáles, mea cura, abſunt ; et uxor abeſt, quâ nulla *eſt* chárior mihi. 24 Scythicum vulgus adeſt, bracchatáque turba Getárum : ſic mala, quæ vídeo, *quæ*-que non vídeo, nocent *mihi*. 25 Tamen eſt una ſpes, quæ ſolátur me in iſtis ; hæc mala non fore diutúrna meâ morte.

ELEGIA VII.

Accuſat Amicum, *quòd non acceperit literas ab eo ; et monet ut ſcribat.*

BIS me ſol adiit gelidæ poſt tempora brumæ, 1 *e*
Bíſque ſuum tacto piſce peregit iter. *t*
Tempore tam longo cur non tua dextera verſus 2 *n*
Quamlibèt in paucos officioſa fuit ? *t*
Cur tua ceſſavit pietas, ſcribentibus illis, 3 *p*
Exiguus nobis cum quibus uſus erat ? *i*

ORDO.

1 Sol adívit me bis poſt témpora gélidæ brumæ, biſque perégit ſuum iter piſce tacto. 2 Cur tua déxtera non fuit officióſa tam lorgo témpore in verſus quámlibèt paucos ? 3 Cur tua píetas ceſſávit, illis ſcribéntibus, cum quibus erat nobis exíguus uſus *amicitiæ* ?

Cur,

Cur, quoties alicui chartæ ſua vincula dempſi, 4 *q*
Illam ſperavi nomen habere tuum? *r*
Dî faciant, ut ſæpe tuâ ſit epiſtola dextrâ 5 *o*
Scripta, ſed e multis reddita nulla mihi! *t*
Quod precor, eſſe liquet: credam priùs ora Meduſæ 6 *q*
Gorgonis anguineis cincta fuiſſe comis: *u*
Eſſe canes utero ſub virginis; eſſe Chimæram, 7 *q*
A truce quæ flammis ſeparat angue leam: *t*
Quadrupedéſque hominum cum pectore pectora [a] vinctos, 8 *q*
Tergeminúmque virum, tergeminúmque canem: *u*
Sphingáque et Harpyias, ſerpentiferóſque gigantes, 9 *q*
Centimanumque Gygen, ſemibovémque virum: *t*
Hæc ego cuncta priùs, quàm te, chariſſime, credam 10 *l*
Mutatum, curam depoſuiſſe mei. *r*
Innumeri montes inter me téque, viæque 11 *m*
Fluminâque et campi, nec freta pauca jacent: *t*
Mille poteſt cauſis, à te quæ litera ſæpe 12 *m*
Miſſa ſit, in noſtras nulla venire manus. *t*
Mille tamen cauſas ſcribendo vince frequenter, 13 *m*
Excuſem ne te ſemper, amice, mihi. *r*

ORDO.

4 Cur, quóties dempſi ſua víncula álicui chartæ, ſperávi habére tuum nomen? 5 Dii fáciant, ut epiſtola ſit ſæpe ſcripta tuâ manu, ſed nulla e multis réddita mihi! 6 Liquet eſſe, quod precor: priùs credam ora Medúſæ Górgonis fuíſſe cincta anguíneis comis: 7 Canes eſſe ſub útero vírginis *Scyllæ:* Chimæram eſſe, quæ ſéparat leam flammis a truce angue: 8 Quadrupedéſque, *i. e. Centaúros*, vinctos *quoad* péctora cum péctore hóminum, tergeminúmque virum *Geryonem*, tergeminúmque canem *Cérberum:* 9 Sphyngáque et Harpyias, ferpenti ferósque gigántes, centimanúmque Gygen, virúmque ſemibóvem *ſc. Minotaúrum:* 10 Ego credam cuncta hæc priùs, quàm te, chariſſime, mutátum depoſuiſſe curam mei. 11 Innúmeri montes, viæque, fluminâque, et campi, nec pauca freta jacent inter me teque. 12 Lítera, quæ ſæpe ſit miſſa a te, poteſt veníre, nulla, in noſtras manus, mille cauſis. 13 Tamen, amice, vince mille cauſas ſcribéndo frequénter, ne ſemper excúſem te mihi.

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a *Helleniſmus.*

ELE-

ELEGIA VIII.

Queritur se exulare *jam senescentem*; *cùm deberet potiùs frui* patriâ, *&c.*

JAM mea cygnêas imitantur tempora plumas;	1	*p*
Inficit et nigras alba senecta comas.		*t*
Jam subeunt anni [a] fragiles, et inertior ætas;	2	*o*
Jamque parùm firmo me mihi ferre grave est.		*t*
Nunc erat, ut posito deberem fine laborum	3	*l*
Vivere, me nullo sollicitante metu:		*t*
Quæque meæ semper placuerunt otia menti	4	*p*
[a] Carpere, et in studiis [a] molliter esse meis:		*u*
Et parvam celebrare domum patriósque penates,	5	*d*
Et quæ nunc domino rura paterna carent:		*s*
Inque sinu dominæ, charísque sodalibus, ínque	6	*q*
Securus patriâ consenuisse meâ.		*s*
Hæc mea sic quondam peragi speraverat ætas:	7	*p*
Hos ego sic annos ponere dignus eram.		*t*
Non ità dîs visum est, qui me terrâque maríque	8	*m*
Actum Sarmaticis expósuere locis.		*s*
In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia [b] puppes,	9	*m*
Ne temerè in mediis [c] dissolüantur aquis.		*u*

ORDO.

1 Jam mea témpora imitántur cygnêas plumas; et alba senéctus ínficit *meas* nigras comas. 2 Jam frágiles anni, et inértior ætas súbeunt; jamque est grave mihi, parùm firmo, ferre me. 3 Nunc erat, ut debérem vívere, fine labórum pósito, nullo metu sollicitánte me: 4 Carperéque ótia, quæ semper placuérunt meæ menti, et esse mólliter in meis stúdiis: 5 Et celebráre parvam domum, patriósque penátes, et patérna rura, quæ nunc carent dómino: 6 Consenuisséque secúrus in sinu dóminæ, *i. e. uxóris*, carísque sodálibus, inque meâ pátriâ. 7 Mea ætas quondam speráverat hæc sic péragi *a me:* ego eram dignus pónere hos annos sic. 8 Non est visum ita diis, qui expostuére me, actum terrâque, maríque, Sarmáticis locis. 9 Quassæ puppes ducúntur in cava navália, ne dissolvántur témerè in médiis aquis.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Synecdoche.* c *Diæresis.*

Ne

Ne cadat, et multas palmas inhoneſtet adeptas,	10	*n*
Languidus in pratis gramina carpit equus.		*t*
Miles, ut emeritis non eſt ſatìs utilis armis,	11	*q*
Ponit ad antiquos, quæ tulit arma, lares:		*t*
Sic igitur tardâ vires minuente ſenectâ,	12	*n*
Me quoque donari jam rude, tempus erat.		*t*
Tempus erat, nec me peregrinum ducere cœlum;	13	*p*
Nec ſiccam Getico fonte [a] levare ſitim:		*s*
Sed modò quos habui, vacuos ſecedere in hortos;	14	*k*
Nunc hominum viſu, rurſùs et urbe frui.		*t*
Sic animo quondam non divinante futura,	15	*m*
Optabam placidè vivere poſſe ſenex.		*s*
Fata repugnârunt; quæ, cùm mihi tempora prima	16	*n*
[a] Mollia præbuerint, poſteriora gravant.		*u*
Jámque decem luſtris, omni ſine labe, peractis,	17	*n*
Parte premor vitæ deteriore meæ.		*t*
[b] Nec procul à metis, quas penè tenere videbar,	18	*m*
Curriculo gravis eſt facta ruina meo.		*u*
Ergò illum demens in me ſævire coëgi,	19	*a*
Mitius immenſus quo nihil orbis habet?		*t*
Ipſáque delictis victa eſt clementia noſtris,	20	*m*
Nec tamen errori vita negata meo eſt?		*t*

ORDO.

10 Lánguidus equus carpit grámina in pratis, ne cadat, et inhonéſtet multas palmas adéptas. 11 Miles, ut non eſt ſatis útilis eméritis armis, ponit arma, quæ tulit, ad antíquos lares: 12 Sic ígitur erat tempus, me quoque jam donári rude, *i. e. virgâ libertátis*, tardâ ſenectâ minuénte vires. 13 Erat tempus, me nec dúcere peregrínum cœlum; nec leváre ſiccam ſitim Gético fonte: 14 Sed modò ſecédere in vácuos hortos, quos hábui; nunc frui viſu hóminum rurſus, et urbe. 15 Sic quondam optábam poſſe vívere plácidè ſenex, ánimo non divinánte futúra. 16 Fata repugnavérunt; quæ, cùm præbúerint prima témpora móllia mihi, gravant poſterióra. 17 Jamque, decem luſtris peráctis, ſine omni labe, premor deterióre parte meæ vitæ. 18 Nec procùl à metis, quas pené vidébar tenére, gravis ruína eſt facta meo currículo. 19 *An* ergo demens coégi illum ſævíre in me, *illum Augúſtum*, quo imménſus orbis habet nihil mítius? 20 Clémentiaque ipſa eſt victa noſtris delictis, nec tamen vita eſt negáta meo erróri?

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a *Metaphora.* b *Allegoria.*

Vita

Vita procul patriâ peragenda ſub axe Borêo eſt, 21 *i*
Quà maris Euxini terra ſiniſtra jacet. *t*
Hæc mihi ſi Delphos, Dodonáque diceret ipſa, 22 *n*
Eſſe videretur vanus uterque locus. *t*
Nil adeò validum eſt, adamas licèt alliget illud, 23 *i*
Ut maneat rapido firmius igne Jovis. *u*
Nil ità ſublime eſt, ſupráque pericula tendit, 24 *n*
Non ſit ut inferius ſuppoſitúmque Deo. *u*
Nam quanquam vitio pars eſt contracta malorum, 25 *f*
Plus tamen exitii numinis ira dedit. *u*
At vos admoniti noſtris quoque caſibus eſte, 26 *h*
Æquantem ſuperos emeruiſſe virum. *s*

ORDO.

21 Vita eſt peragénda procul *a* pátriâ ſub Borêo axe, quà terra ſiníſtra Euxíni maris jacet. 22 Si Delphos, Dodonáque ipſa diceret hæc mihi, utérque locus viderétur eſſe falſus. 23 Nil eſt ádeò válidum, licèt ádamas álliget illud, ut máneat firmius rápido igne Jovis. 24 Nil eſt ita ſublime, tendítque ſupra pericula, ut non ſit inférius, ſuppoſitúmque Deo. 25 Nam quanquam pars *méorum* malórum eſt contráćta *meo* vítio, tamen ira núminis *Augúſti* dedit plus exítii, *quàm mérui*. 26 At vos quoque eſte admóniti noſtris cáſibus, emeruiſſe, *i. e. conciliavíſſe*, virum æquántem ſúperos.

ELEGIA IX.

Admonet quendam, *ne pergat lædere*; *aut aliter, minatur ſe ſcripturum in eum.*

SI licet, et pateris, nomen facinúſque tacebo, 1 *q*
Et tua Lethæis acta dabuntur aquis: *t*
Noſtráque vincetur lachrymis clementia feris; 2 *p*
Fac modò te pateat pœnituiſſe tui. *u*

ORDO.

1 Si licet, et *ipſe* páteris, tacébo *tuum* nomen facinúſque, et tua acta dabúntur Lethæis aquis: 2 Noſtráque cleméntia vincétur *tuis* feris láchrymis; modò fac, *ut* páteat pœnituíſſe te tui.

Fac modò te damnes, cupiáſque [a] eradere vitæ	3	*p*
Tempora (ſi poſſis) Tiſiphonéa tuæ.		*t.*
Sin minùs, et [a] flagrant odio tua pectora noſtri,	4	*e*
Induet [b] infelix arma coacta dolor.		*t*
Sim licèt extremum (ſicut ſum) miſſus in [c] orbem,	5	*m*
Noſtra ſuas iſthinc porriget [d] ira manus.		*t*
Omnia (ſi neſcis) Cæſar mihi jura reliquit;	6	*n*
Et ſola eſt patriâ pœna carere meâ.		*s*
Et patriam, modo ſit ſoſpes, ſperamus ab illo;	7	*l*
[e] Sæpe Jovis telo quercus aduſta viret.		*t*
Denique vindictæ ſi ſit mihi nulla facultas,	8	*n*
Pierides vires et ſua tela dabunt.		*t*
Ut Scythicis habitem longè ſummotus in oris,	9	*l*
Siccáque ſint oculis proxima ſigna meis;		*u*
Noſtra per immenſas ibunt præconia gentes;	10	*m*
Quódque querar, notum, quà patet orbis, erit.		*t*
Ibit ad occaſum, quicquid dicetur, ab ortu;	11	*m*
Teſtis et Heſperiæ vocis Eous erit.		*u*
Trans ego tellurem, trans latas audiar undas;	12	*m*
Et gemitûs vox eſt magna futura mei.		*t*
Nec tua te ſontem tantummodò ſecula nôrint,	13	*n*
Perpetuæ crimen poſteritatis eris.		*t*

ORDO.

3 Modò fac, *ut* damnes te, cupiáſque erádere Tiſiphonéa témpora tuæ vitæ, (ſi poſſis.) 4 Sin minùs, et tua péctora flagrant ódio noſtri, *meus* infélix dolor induet arma coácta. 5 Licèt ſim miſſus in extrémum orbem (ſicut ſum) noſtra ira pórriget ſuas manus iſthinc. 6 Si neſcis, Cæſar reliquit omnia jura mihi; et ſola pœna eſt carére meâ pátriâ. 7 Et ſperámus pátriam ab illo, modò ſit ſoſpes; ſæpe quercus, adúſta telo Jovis, viret. 8 Dénique ſi ſit mihi nulla facúltas vindíctæ, Piérides dabunt vires, et ſua tela. 9 Ut hábitem longè ſummotus in Scythicis oris, ſiccáque ſigna, *i. e. ſidera*, ſint próxima meis óculis; 10 Noſtra præcónia, *i. e. laudes*, ibunt per imménſas gentes; quódque querar, erit notum, quà orbis patet. 11 Quicquid dicétur, ibit ab ortu ad occáſum *ſolis*; et Eous erit teſtis Heſpériæ vocis. 12 Ego aúdiar trans tellúrem, trans latas undas; et vox mei gémitûs eſt futúra magna. 13 Nec tua ſécula tantúmmodò nóverint te ſontem; eris crimen, *i. e. probrum*, perpétuæ poſteritátis.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Metonymia.* c *Synecdoche.* d *Proſopopœia.* e *Allegoria.*

Jam

Jam feror in pugnas, et nondum cornua ſumpſi; 14 *m*
Nec, mihi ſumendi cauſa ſit ulla, velim. *t*
Circus adhuc ceſſat; ſpargit tamen acer arenam 15 *n*
Taurus; et infeſto jam pede pulſat humum. *t*
Hoc quoque quàm volui plus eſt: cane, Muſa, receptus, 16 *q*
Dum licet huic nomen diſſimulare ſuum. *t*

ORDO.

14 Jam feror in pugnas, et nondum *velut taurus* ſumpſi cornua; nec velim, *ut* ſit mihi ulla cauſa ſumendi *ea*. 15 Circus ceſſat adhuc; tamen acer taurus ſpargit arénam; et jam pulſat humum infeſto pede. 16 Hoc quoque, *quod dixi*, eſt plus, quàm volui; muſa, cane receptus, dum licet huic *malédico* diſſimulare ſuum nomen.

ELEGIA X.

De ſeipſo ad Poſteritatem; *ubi perſcribit vitam ferè totam paucis.*

ILLE ego, qui fuerim, tenerorum luſor amorum, 1 *k*
[a] Quem legis, ut noris, accipe, poſteritas. *t*
Sulmo mihi patria eſt, gelidis uberrimus undis, 2 *k*
Millia qui novies diſtat ab urbe decem: *u*
Editus hoc ego ſum; necnon (ut tempora nôris) 3 *l*
Cùm cecidit [a] fato Conſul uterque pari. *t*
Siquid id eſt, uſque à proavis vetus ordinis hæres, 4 *o*
Non modò fortúnæ munere factus eques. *t*

ORDO.

1 Poſtéritas, áccipe, ut nóveris, qui ego, ille luſor tenerórum amórum, quem legis, fúerim. 2 *Oppidum* Sulmo, ubérrimus gélidis undis, qui diſtat nóvies decem míllia *paſſuum* ab urbe *Româ*, eſt pátria mihi. 3 Ego ſum éditus *in* hoc *óppido*; nec non (ut nóveris témpora) cùm utérque conſul *Hírtius et Panſa* cécidit pari fato. 4 *Sum* vetus hæres *Equéſtris* órdinis uſquè à próavis, ſi id eſt quid, non modò factus eques múnere fortúnæ.

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a *Metonymia.*

Nec ſtirps prima fui, genito jam fratre creatus, 5 *e*
Qui tribus antè quater menſibus ortus erat: *u*
Lucifer amborum natalibus adfuit idem; 6 *n*
Una celebrata eſt per duo liba dies. *t*
Hæc eſt armiferæ feſtis de quinque Minervæ, 7 *f*
Quæ fieri pugnâ prima cruenta ſolet. *t*
Protinùs excolimur teneri, curâque parentis, 8 *k*
Imus ad inſignes urbis ab arte viros. *t*
Frater ad eloquium [a] viridi tendebat ab ævo; 9 *k*
Fortia verboſi natus ad arma fori. *t*
At mihi jam puero cœleſtia ſacra placebant; 10 *q*
Inque ſuum furtim Muſa trahebat opus. *t*
Sæpe pater dixit, Studium quid inutile tentas? 11 *o*
[b] Mæonides nullas ipſe reliquit opes. *t*
Motus eram dictis; totóque Helicone relicto, 12 *n*
Scribere conabar verba ſoluta modis. *t*
Sponte ſuâ carmen numeros veniebat ad aptos, 13 *o*
Et quod tentabam ſcribere, verſus erat. *r*
Intereà, tacito paſſu [a] labentibus annis, 14 *l*
Liberior fratri ſumpta mihíque toga eſt. *t*
Induiturque humeris cum lato purpura clavo; 15 *n*
Et ſtudium nobis, quod fuit antè, manet. *t*

ORDO.

5 Nec fui prima ſtirps, creátus, fratre jam génito, qui erat ortus quáter tribus ménſibus antè: 6 Idem Lúcifer ádfuit natálibus ambórum; una dies eſt celebráta per duo liba. 7 Hæc eſt *ſecúnda dies* de quinque feſtis armíferæ Minérvæ, quæ prima ſolet fíeri cruénta pugnâ *gladiatórum*. 8 Prótinus *adhuc* téneri excólimur *líteris*, curâque paréntis imus ad viros inſígnes ab arte urbis. 9 Frater tendébat ad elóquium ab víridi ævo; natus ad fórtia arma verbóſi fori. 10 At cœléſtia ſacra, *i. e. divína poémata*, jam placébant mihi púero; muſáque trahébat *me* furtim in ſuum opus. 11 Sæpe pater dixit, quid tentas inútile ſtúdium? Mœónides, *i. e. Homérus*, ipſe relíquit nullas opes. 12 Eram motus *his* dictis; totóque Helicóne relícto, conábar ſcríbere verba ſolúta modis, *i. e. proſaícam oratiónem*. 13 Carmen veniébat ſuâ ſponte ad aptos números, et quod tentábam ſcríbere, erat verſus. 14 Intérea, annis labéntibus tácito paſſu, libérior toga eſt ſumpta fratri, mihíque. 15 Purpuráque indúitur húmeris cum lato clavo; et ſtúdium manet nobis, quod fuit antè.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Antonomaſia.*

Jamque

Jamque decem vitæ frater geminaverat annos, 16 *n*
Cùm perit, et cœpi parte carere mei. *t*
Cœpimus et teneræ primos ætatis honores, 17 *l*
Déque viris quondam pars tribus una fui. *t*
Curia reſtabat; clavi menſura coacta eſt; 18 *m*
Majus erat noſtris viribus illud onus. *t*
Nec patiens corpus, nec mens fuit apta labori, 19 *n*
Sollicitæque fugax ambitionis eram. *t*
Et petere Aoniæ ſaudebant tuta ſorores 20 *l*
Otia, judicio ſemper amata meo. *u*
Temporis illius colui fovíque poetas; 21 *p*
Quotque aderant vates, rebar adeſſe deos; *t*
Sæpe ſuas volucres legit mihi grandior ævo, 22 *q*
Quæque nocet ſerpens, quæ juvat herba, Macer. *t*
Sæpe ſuos ſolitus recitare Propertius [a] ignes, 23 *i*
Jure ſodalitii qui mihi junctus erat. *u*
Ponticus Heróo, Baſſus quoque clarus Iambo. 24 *n*
Dulcia convictûs membra fuere mei. *t*
Et tenuit noſtras numeroſus Horatius aures, 25 *o*
Dum ferit Auſoniâ carmina culta lyrâ. *u*
Virgilium vidi tantùm: nec avara Tibullo 26 *n*
Tempus amicitiæ fata dedêre meæ. *u*

ORDO.

16 Jamque frater geminâverat decem annos vitæ, cùm perit; et cœpi carére parte mei. 17 Et cœpimus primos honores teneræ ætátis, fuíque una pars de viris quondam tribus, *i. e. triúmvir.* 18 Cúria reſtábat; menſúra clavi eſt coácta, *i. e. contrácta*; illud *munus* erat majus onus noſtris víribus. 19 Nec corpus fuit pátiens, nec mens apta *huic* labóri; erámque fugax ſollícitæ ambitiónis. 20 Et Aoniæ ſoróres *muſæ* ſuadébant *me* pétere tuta ótia, ſemper amáta meo judício. 21 Cólui, fovíque poëtas illíus témporis; rebárque *tot* deos adéſſe, quot vates áderant. 22 Sæpe Macer, grándior ævo, legit mihi ſuas vólucres, quæque ſerpens nocet, quæ herba juvat. 23 Sæpe Propértius *fuit* ſólitus recitáre ſuos ignes, *i. e. amóres*, qui erat junctus mihi jure ſodalítii. 24 Pónticus clarus Heróo *cármine*, Baſſus quoque lámbo, fuére dúlcia membra mei convíctûs. 25 Et numeróſus Horátius ténuit noſtras aures, dum ferit culta cármina Auſóniâ lyrâ. 26 Tantùm vidi Virgílium: nec avára fata dedére Tibúllo tempus meæ amicítiæ.

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a *Metaphora.*

Succeſſor

Succeſſor fuit hic tibi, Galle; Propertius, illi : 27 *d*
Quartus ab his ſerie temporis ipſe fui. *u*
Utque ego, majores; ſic me coluere minores : 28 *e*
Notáque non tardè facta Thalia mea eſt. *t*
Carmina cùm primùm populo juvenilia legi, 29 *o*
Barba reſecta mihi bíſve ſemélve fuit : *u*
Moverat ingenium totam cantata per urbem 30 *l*
Nomine non vero dicta Corinna mihi. *t*
Multa quidem ſcripſi : ſed, quæ vitioſa putavi, 31 *n*
Emendaturis ignibus ipſe dedi. *r*
Tum quoque cùm fugerem, quædam placitura cremavi, 32 *q*
Iratus ſtudiis, carminibuſque meis. *s*
Molle, Cupidineis nec inexpugnabile telis, 33 *k*
Cor mihi, quódque levis cauſa moveret, erat. *u*
Cùm tamen hìc eſſem, minimóque accenderer igne, 34 *p*
Nomine ſub noſtro fabula nulla fuit. *t*
Penè mihi puero nec digna, nec utilis uxor 35 *q*
Eſt data : quæ tempus per breve nupta fuit. *t*
Illi ſucceſſit, quamvis ſine crimine conjux, 36 *b*
Non tamen in noſtro firma futura toro. *t*
Ultima quæ mecum ſeros permanſit in annos, 37 *m*
Suſtinuit conjux exulis eſſe viri. *t*
Filia me mea bis primâ fœcunda juventâ, 38 *l*
Sed non ex uno conjuge, fecit avum. *r*

ORDO.

27 Hic fuit ſuccéſſor tibi, Galle; Propértius *fuit ſuccéſſor* illi : ipſe fui quartus ab his ſérie témporis. 28 Utque ego *colo* majores; ſic minóres coluére me : meaque Thalia eſt facta nota non tardè. 29 Cùm primùm legi juvenília cármina pópulo, barba fuit reſécta biſve ſemélve : 30 *Illa* dicta mihi Corínna, non vero nómine, cantáta per totam urbem, móverat ingénium. 31 Scripſi multa quidem : ſed quæ putávi vitióſa, ipſe dedi ignibus emendatúris *ea*. 32 Tum quoque cùm fúgerem, cremávi quædam placitúra, irátus ſtúdiis, meíſque carmínibus. 33 Cor erat molle mihi, nec inexpugnábile Cupidíneis telis, quodque levis cauſa móveret. 34 Tamen cùm eſſem *captus* hìc, accenderérque mínimo igne, fuit nulla fábula ſub noſtro nómine. 35 Uxor eſt data mihi penè púero, nec digna, nec útilis; quæ fuit nupta per breve tempus. 36 Conjux ſuccéſſit illi, quamvìs ſine crímine, tamen non futúra firma in noſtro toro. 37 Ultima, quæ permánſit mecum in ſeros annos, ſuſtínuit eſſe conjux éxulis viri. 38 Mea fília bis fœcúnda, primâ juvéntâ, ſed non ex uno cónjuge, fecit me avum.

Et

Et jam complêrat genitor ſua fata; novémque 39 *c*
Addiderat luſtris altera luſtra novem. *t*
Non aliter flevi, quàm me fleturus ademptum 40 *m*
Ille fuit; matri proxima juſta tuli. *t*
Felices ambo, tempeſtivéque ſepulti; 41 *a*
Antè diem pœnæ quòd periêre meæ. *t*
Me quoque felicem, quòd non, viventibus illis, 42 *m*
Sum miſer; et de me quòd doluere nihil! *t*
Si tamen extinctis aliquid, niſi nomina reſtant; 43 *s*
Et gracilis ſtructos effugit umbra rogos: *t*
Fama, parentales, ſi vos mea contigit, umbræ, 44 *n*
Et ſunt in Stygio crimina noſtra foro: *s*
Scite, precor, cauſam (nec vos mihi fallere fas eſt) 45 *n*
Errorem juſſæ, non ſcelus, eſſe fugæ. *r*
Manibus hoc ſatis eſt; ad vos ſtudioſa revertor 46 *q*
Pectora, qui vitæ quæritis acta meæ. *t*
Jam mihi canities, pulſis melioribus annis, 47 *q*
Venerat, antiquas miſcuerátque comas: *t*
Póſtque meos ortus Piſæâ vinctus olivâ, 48 *m*
Abſtulerat decies præmia victor eques: *u*
Cum maris Euxini poſitos ad læva Tomitas 49 *p*
Quærere me læſi Principis ira jubet. *t*
Cauſa meæ cunctis nimiùm quoque nota ruinæ, 50 *o*
Indicio non eſt teſtificanda meo. *t*

ORDO.

39 Et jam génitor compléverat ſua fata; addiderátque novem áltera luſtra novem luſtris. 40 Flevi non áliter, quàm ille fuit fletúrus me adémptum; tuli próxima juſta matri. 41 Ambo felíces, ſepultíque tempeſtívè; quòd perière ante diem meæ pœnæ. 42 *O* felicem me quoque, quòd non ſum miſer, illis vivéntibus; et quòd doluére nihil de me! 43 Tamen ſi áliquid, niſi nómina reſtant *illis* extínctis; et grácilis umbra éffugit ſtructos rogos: 44 Si mea fama cóntigit vos, parentáles umbræ, et noſtra crímina ſunt in Stygio foro: 45 Precor, ſcite (nec eſt fas mihi fállere vos) cauſam juſſæ fugæ eſſe errórem, non ſcelus. 46 Hoc eſt ſatis Mánibus; revértor ad vos, ſtudióſa péctora, *i. e. hómines*, qui quæritis acta meæ vitæ. 47 Jam canities véneràt mihi, melióribus annis pulſis, miſcuerátque antíquas comas: 48 Poſtque meos ortus, eques, victor, vinctus Piſæâ olivâ, abſtúlerat præmia décies: 49 Cùm ira læſi príncipis *Auguſti* jubet me quærere Tomítas póſitos ad læva Euxíni maris. 50 Cauſa meæ ruínæ quoque nota cunctis non eſt teſtificánda meo indício.

Quid

Quìd referam comitúmque nefas, famulóſque nocentes? 51 *i*
Ipſâ multa tuli non leviora fugâ. *u*
Indignata malis mens eſt ſuccumbere; ſéque 52 *f*
Præſtitit invictam viribus uſa ſuis. *t*
Oblituſque mei, ductæque per otia vitæ, 53 *h*
Inſolitâ cepi temporis arma manu. *t*
Tótque tuli terrâ pœnas pelagóque, quot inter 54 *n*
Occultum ſtellæ conſpicuúmque polum, *r*
Tacta mihi tandem longis erroribus acto 55 *m*
Juncta pharetratis Sarmatis ora Getis. *t*
Hìc ego finitimis quamvis circumſonor armis, 56 *l*
Triſtia, quo poſſum, carmine fata levo: *t*
Quo, quamvis nemo eſt, cujus referatur ad aures, 57 *b*
Sic tamen abſumo decipióque diem. *t*
Ergò, quòd vivo, duríſque laboribus obſto, 58 *b*
Nec me ſollicitæ tædia lucis habent, *s*
Gratia, Muſa, tibi: nam tu ſolatia præbes; 59 *l*
Tu curæ requies, tu medicina mali; *s*
Tu Dux, tu Comes es, tu nos abducis ab Iſtro; 60 *f*
In medióque mihi das Helicone locum: *u*
Tu mihi (quod rarum eſt) vivo ſublime dediſti 61 *m*
Nomen; ab exequiis quod dare fama ſolet. *u*

ORDO.

51 Quìd réferam nefas comitúmque, famulóſque nocéntes? tuli multa non levióra fugâ ipſâ. 52 Mens eſt indignáta ſuccúmbere malis, uſáque ſuis víribus præſtitit ſe invíctam. 53 Oblitúſque mei, vitæque ductæ per ótia, cepi arma témporis *patiéntiam et fortitúdinem* inſólitâ manu. 54 Tulíque tot pœnas terrâ pelagóque, quot ſtellæ *ſunt* inter occúltum *Auſtrálem* conſpicuúmque *ſeptentrionálem* polum. 55 Tandem Sarmátis ora, juncta pharetrátis Getis, *fuit* tacta mihi acto longis erróribus. 56 Quamvis ego hìc circúmſonor finítimis armis, levo tríſtia fata cármine, quo poſſum: 57 Quo *cármine*, quamvis eſt nemo, ad cujus aures referátur, tamen ſic abſúmo, decipióque diem. 58 Ergo, quòd vivo, obſtóque duris labóribus, nec tædia ſollicitæ lucis habent me; 59 Grátia tibi, muſa; nam tu præbes ſolátia; tu *es* réquies curæ, tu *es* medicína mali; 60 Tu es dux, tu comes; tu abdúcis nos ab Iſtro, daſque mihi locum in médio Helicóne. 61 Tu dediſti (quod eſt rarum) ſublíme nomen mihi vivo; quod fama ſolet dare ab exéquiis.

Nec

Nec qui detrectat præsentia, livor iniquo 62 *b*
Ullum de nostris dente [a] momordit opus. *r*
Nam tulerint magnos cùm secula nostra poëtas, 63 *n*
Non fuit ingenio fama maligna meo: *u*
Cúmque ego præponam multos mihi, non minor illis 64 *n*
Dicor: et in toto plurimus orbe legor. *t*
Siquid habent igitur vatum præsagia veri; 65 *l*
Protinus ut moriar, non ero, terra, tuus. *u*
Sive favore tuli, sive hanc ego carmine famam; 66 *q*
Jure tibi grates, candide lector, ago. *t*

ORDO.

62 Nec livor, qui detréctat præséntia, momórdit ullum opus de nostris iníquo dente. 63 Nam, cùm nostra sécula túlerint magnos poëtas, fama non fuit maligna meo ingénio. 64 Cúmque ego præpónam multos mihi; dicor non minor illis; et legor plúrimus in toto orbe. 65 Si igitur præságia vatum habent quid veri; non ero tuus *ó* terra, ut prótinus móriar. 66 Sive ego tuli hanc famam favóre, sive cármine; ago grátes jure tibi, cándide lector.

---

a *Metaphora.*

P. OVIDII NASONIS

DE

TRISTIBUS.

LIBER V. ELEGIA I.

ARGUMENTUM.

Ad Amicum ; *et monet, ut accipiat hunc* Librum *ultimum missum è* Scythia.

HUNC quoque de Getico, nostrî studiose, libellum 1 *q*
Littore, præmissis quatuor adde meis. *t*
Hic quoque talis erit, qualis fortuna poëtæ ; 2 *l*
Invenies toto carmine dulce nihil. *t*
Flebilis ut noster status est, ità flebile carmen, 3 *o*
Materiæ scripto conveniente suæ. *t*
Integer et lætus læta et juvenilia lusi ; 4 *n*
Illa tamen nunc me composuisse piget. *t*

ORDO.

1 Studiose nostrî, adde hunc libéllum quoque meis quátuor præmíssis de Gético líttore. 2 Hic *libéllus* quoque erit talis, qualis fortúna poëtæ *est* ; invénies nihil dulce *in* toto cármine. 3 Ut noster status est flébilis, ita carmen *est* flébile, scripto conveniénte suæ matériæ. 4 Integer et lætus lusi juvenília cármina ; tamen nunc piget me composuísse illa.

Ut

Ut [a] cecidi, perago ſubiti præconia caſûs ; 5 *k*
Súmque argumenti conditor ipſe mei. *r*
Utque jacens ripâ deflere cayſtrius ales 6 *n*
Dicitur ore ſuam deficiente necem : *u*
Sic ego Sarmaticas longè projectus in oras, 7 *l*
Efficio tacitum ne mihi funus eat. *u*
Delicias ſiquis laſciváque carmina quærit, 8 *n*
Præmoneo nunquam ſcripta quòd iſta legat. *t*
Aptior huic Gallus, blandíque Propertius oris ; 9 *n*
Et plures, quorum nomina magna [a] vigent. *r*
Atque utinam numero nos non eſſemus in illo : 10 *l*
Hei mihi ! cur unquam Muſa jocata mea eſt ? *t*
Sed dedimus pœnas ; Scythicíque in finibus Iſtri 11 *p*
Ille pharetrati luſor Amoris abeſt. *t*
Quod ſupereſt, animos ad publica carmina flexi, 12 *q*
Et memores juſſi nominis eſſe mei. *t*
Si tamen ex vobis aliquis tam multa requiret 13 *p*
Unde dolenda canam ; multa dolenda tuli : *u*
Non hæc ingenio, non hæc componimus arte : 14 *f*
Materia eſt propriis ingenioſa malis. *u*
Et quota fortunæ pars eſt in carmine noſtræ ? 15 *m*
Felix, qui patitur, quæ numerare poteſt. *s*

ORDO.

5 Ut cécidi, pérago præcónia ſúbiti caſûs ; ipſéque ſum cónditor mei arguménti. 6 Utque cayſtrius ales *cygnus* jacens ripâ, dícitur deflére ſuam necem deficiénte ore : 7 Sic ego projéctus longè in Sarmáticas oras, effício, ne funus eat tácitum mihi. 8 Si quis quærit delícias, laſcívaque cármina, præmóneo, quòd nunquam legat iſta ſcripta. 9 Gallus, Propertiúſque blandi oris erit áptior huic ; et plures, quorum magna nómina vigent. 10 Atque útinam nos non eſſémus in illo número : hei mihi ! cur unquam mea muſa eſt jocata ? 11 Sed dédimus pœnas ; illéque luſor pharetráti Amóris, *i. e Cupidinis*, abeſt in fínibus Scythici Iſtri. 12 Quod ſúpereſt, flexi ánimos *ſociórum* ad pública cármina, et juſſi *eos* eſſe mémores mei nóminis. 13 Tamen ſi áliquis ex vobis requiret, unde canam tam multa dolénda ; tuli multa dolénda : 14 Non compónimus hæc ingénio, non *compónimus* hæc arte : matéria eſt ingenioſa própriis malis. 15 Et quota pars noſtræ fortúnæ eſt in cármine ? *eſt* felix, qui pátitur, quæ poteſt numeráre.

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a *Metaphora.*

Quot frutices ſylvæ, quot flavus Tibris arenas, 16 *m*
Mollia quot Martis gramina campus habet; *t*
Tot mala pertulimus, quorum medicina quieſque 17 *q*
Nulla, niſi in ſtudio eſt, Pieridumque morâ. *u*
Quis tibi, Naſo, modus lachrymoſi carminis? inquis, 18 *k*
Idem fortunæ qui modus hujus erit. *r*
Quod querar, illa mihi pleno de fonte miniſtrat: 19 *l*
Nec mea ſunt, fati verba ſed iſta mei. *t*
At mihi ſi charâ patriam cum conjuge redûas: 20 *p*
Sint vultus hilares, ſimque quod antè fui. *s*
Lenior invicti ſi ſit mihi Cæſaris ira; 21 *n*
Carmina lætitiæ jam tibi plena dabo. *u*
Nec tamen ut luſit, rurſùs mea litera ludet: 22 *n*
Sit ſemel illa joco luxuriata meo. *u*
Quod probet ipſe, canam; pœnæ modò parte levatâ 23 *q*
Barbariem, rigidos effugiamque Getas. *u*
Interea noſtri quid agant, niſi triſte, libelli? 24 *o*
Tibia funeribus convenit iſta meis. *u*
At poteras, inquis, meliùs mala ferre ſilendo, 25 *e*
Et tacitus caſus diſſimulare tuos. *t*
Exigis ut nulli gemitus tormenta ſequantur; 26 *p*
Acceptóque gravi vulnere flere vetas. *s*
Ipſe Perilléo Phalaris permiſit in ære 27 *p*
Edere mugitus, et bovis ore queri. *t*

ORDO.

16 Quot frútices ſylvæ *habent*, quot arénas flavus Tibris, quot móllia grámina campus Martis habet; 17 *Nos* pertúlimus tot mala, quorum medicina quiéſque eſt nulla, niſi in ſtúdio, morâque Piéridum. 18 Inquis, Naſo, quis modus lachrymóſi cárminis *eſt* tibi? erit idem modus hujus *cárminis*, qui erit fortúnæ. 19 Illa *fortuna* miniſtrat mihi de pleno fonte, quod querar: nec ſunt iſta verba mea, ſed mei fati. 20 At ſi reddas mihi pátriam cum charâ cónjuge; *mei* vultus ſint hiláres, ſimque quod fui antè. 21 Si ira invícti Cæſaris ſit lénior mihi; jam dabo tibi cármina plena lætitiæ. 22 Nec tamen mea litera rurſus ludet, ut luſit: illa ſemel ſit luxuriáta meo joco. 23 Canam, quod *Cæſar* ipſe probet; modò, parte pœnæ levátâ, effúgiam barbáriem, rigidóſque Getas. 24 Interea, quid noſtri libélli agant, niſi triſte? iſta tíbia convenit meis funéribus. 25 At inquis, poteras ferre mala méliùs ſilendo, et tácitus diſſimuláre tuos caſus. 26 Exigis, ut nulli gémitus ſequántur torménta; vetáſque flere, gravi vúlnere accépto. 27 Phálaris ipſe permíſit édere mugítus in Perilléo ære, et queri ore bovis.

Cùm

Cùm Priami lachrymis offenſus non ſit Achilles,	28	*l*
Tu fletus inhibes, [a] durior hoſte, meos?		*s*
Cùm faceret Nioben orbam Latonia proles,	29	*l*
Non tamen et ſiccas juſſit habere genas.		*t*
Eſt aliquid, fatale malum per verba [a] levare;	30	*p*
Hoc querulam Prognen, Halcyonénque facit.		*t*
Hoc erat, in gelido quarè Pæantius antro	31	*l*
Voce [a] fatigaret Lemnia ſaxa ſuâ.		*t*
[a] Strangulat incluſus dolor, atque exæſtuat intùs,	32	*p*
Cogitur et vires multiplicare ſuas.		*t*
Da veniam potiùs, vel totos tolle libellos;	33	*l*
Si mihi quod prodeſt, hoc tibi, lector, obeſt:		*t*
Sed nec obeſſe poteſt ulli; nec ſcripta fuerunt	34	*l*
Noſtra, niſi auctori pernicioſa ſuo.		*t*
At mala ſunt, fateor: quis te mala ſumere cogit?	35	*q*
Aut quis deceptum ponere ſumpta vetat?		*r*
Ipſe nec hoc mando; ſed ut hìc deducta legantur.	36	*p*
Non ſunt illa ſuo barbariora loco.		*s*
Nec me Roma ſuis debet conferre poëtis;	37	*f*
Inter Sarmaticos ingenioſus ero.		*s*
Denique nulla mihi captatur gloria, quæque	38	*l*
Ingenio ſtimulos ſubdere fama ſolet.		*u*

ORDO.

28 Cùm Achílles non ſit offénſus láchrymis Príami, *an* tu, dúrior hoſte, inhibes meos fletus? 29 Cùm Latónia proles fáceret Níoben orbam, tamen non et juſſit *eam* habére ſiccas genas. 30 Eſt áliquid levâre fatále malum per verba; hoc facit Prognen, Halcyonénque quérulam. 31 Hoc erat, quare Pæántius *Philoctétes* fatigáret Lémnia ſaxa ſuâ voce in gélido antro. 32 Dolor inclúſus ſtrángulat, atque exæſtuat intùs, et cógitur multiplicáre ſuas vires. 33 Da véniam pó iùs, vel tolle totos libéllos; ſi quod prodeſt mihi, hoc obeſt tibi, lector: 34 Sed nec poteſt obéſſe ulli; nec noſtra ſcripta fuérunt pernicióſa, niſi ſuo auctóri. 35 At ſunt mala, fáteor: quis cogit te ſúmere mala? aut quis vetat *te* decéptum pónere ſumpta? 36 Nec ipſe mando hoc; ſed ut dedúcta, *i. e. compóſita*, hic legántur. Illa non ſunt barbarióra ſuo loco. 37 Nec Roma debet conférre me ſuis poëtis; ero ingenióſus inter Sarmáticos. 38 Dénique nulla glória captátur mihi, famáque, quæ ſolet ſúbdere ſtímulos ingénio.

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a *Metaphora.*

Nolumus

Nolumus assiduis animum tabescere curis: 39 *k*
Quæ tamen erumpunt, quóque vetantur, eunt. *t*
Cur scribam docui; cur mittam quæritis istos? 40 *f*
Vobiscum cupio quolibet esse modo. *s*

ORDO.

39 Nólumus ánimum tabéscere assíduis curis: quæ *curæ* tamen erúmpunt, eúntque quò vetántur. 40 Docui, *i. e. dixi*, cur scribam; quæritis, cur mittam istos *libéllos?* cúpio esse vobíscum quólibet modo.

ELEGIA II.

Ad Uxorem, *ne timeat rogare* Cæsarem; *cùm causa exilii sit levis, et clementia ejus magna.*

ECquìd, ut è Ponto nova venit epistola, palles? 1 *o*
Et tibi sollicità solvitur illa manu? *u*
Pone metum: valeo, corpúsque, quod antè laborum 2 *q*
Impatiens, nobis invalidúmque fuit, *t*
Sufficit; atque ipso vexatum induruit usu: 3 *m*
En! magis infirmo non vacat esse mihi. *t*
Mens tamen ægra jacet; nec tempore robora sumpsit; 4 *q*
Affectúsque animi, qui fuit antè, manet. *s*
Quæque morà spatióque suo coïtura putavi 5 *i*
Vulnera, non aliter, quàm modò facta dolent: *u*
Scilicet exiguis prodest annosa vetustas; 6 *l*
Grandibus accedunt tempore damna malis. *t*

ORDO.

1 Ecquìd palles, ut nova epístola venit è Ponto? et illa sólvitur tibi sollicità manu? 2 Pone metum: váleo, corpúsque quod antè fuit impátiens labórum, invalidúmque nobis, 3 Súfficit; atque vexátum indúruit usu ipso: en! non vacat mihi esse magìs infírmo. 4 Tamen mens jacet ægra; nec sumpsit róbora témpore; affectúsque ánimi manet, qui fuit antè. 5 Vulneráque, quæ putávi coïtúra morà suóque spátio, dolent non áliter, quàm modò facta: 6 Scílicet annósa vetústas prodest exíguis *malis*; damna accédunt grándibus malis témpore.

Penè

Penè decem totis [a] aluit Pæantius annis 7 *p*
Peſtiferum tumido virus ab angue datum. *u*
Telephus æternâ conſumptus tabe periſſet ; 8 *m*
Si non, quæ nocuit, dextra tuliſſet opem. *s*
Et mea, ſi facinus nullum commiſimus, opto, 9 *l*
Vulnera qui fecit, facta [a] levare velit : *t*
Contentúſque mei jam tandem parte doloris, 10 *f*
Exiguum pleno de mare demat aquæ. *t*
Detrahat ut multum, multum reſtabit acerbi ; 11 *m*
Párſque meæ pœnæ totius inſtar erit. *t*
Littora quot conchas, quot amœna roſaria flores, 12 *o*
Quótque ſoporiferum grana papaver habet : *u*
Sylva feras quot alit, quot piſcibus unda natatur, 13 *q*
Quot tenerum pennis aëra pulſat avis ; *t*
Tot premor adverſis ; quæ ſi comprêndere coner, 14 *m*
Icariæ numerum dicere coner aquæ. *u*
Utque viæ caſus, ut amara pericula Ponti, 15 *o*
Ut taceam ſtrictas in mea fata manus : *t*
Barbara me tellus orbíſque noviſſima magni 16 *n*
Suſtinet, et ſævo cinctus ab hoſte locus : *t*
Hinc ego trajicerer (nec enim mea culpa cruenta eſt) 17 *i*
Eſſet, quæ debet, ſi tibi cura mei. *r*

ORDO.

7 *Philoctétes* Pæántius áluit peſtíferum virus datum ab túmido angue, penè decem totis annis. 8 Télephus periviſſet conſúmptus ætérnâ tabe, ſi dextra, quæ nocuíſſet *ei*, non tuliſſet opem. 9 Et opto, ſi commíſimus nullum fácinus, *ut ille*, qui fecit mea vúlnera, velit levâre *ea* facta : 10 Jamque tandem conténtus parte mei dolóris, demat exíguum aquæ de pleno mare. 11 Ut détrahat multum, *tamen* multum acérbi reſtábit ; parſque meæ pœnæ erit inſtar totíus. 12 Quot conchas líttora *habent*, quot flores amœna roſária, quotque grana ſoporíferum papáver habet : 13 Quot feras ſylva alit, quot píſcibus unda natátur, quot pennis avis pulſat ténerum aëra ; 14 Premor tot advérſis ; quæ ſi coner compreháendere, coner dícere número Icáriæ aquæ. 15 Utque táceam caſus viæ, ut amára perícula Ponti, ut *táceam* manus ſtrictas in mea fata : 16 Bárbara tellus, noviſſimáque magni orbis ſúſtinet me, et locus cinctus ab ſævo hoſte : 17 Ego trajicerer hinc (enim nec eſt mea culpa cruénta) ſi eſſet tibi cura mei, quæ debet.

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a *Metaphora.*

Ille

Ille Deus, benè quo Romana potentia nixa eſt, 18 *o*
Sæpe ſuo victor lenis in hoſte fuit. *t*
Quid dubitas? quid tuta times? accede, rogáque, 19 *p*
Cæſare nil ingens mitius orbis habet. *t*
Me miſerum! quid agam? Si proxima quæque relinquunt, 20 *q*
Subtrahis et fracto tu quoque colla jugo? *t*
Quò ferar? unde petam [a] lapſis ſolatia rebus: 21 *l*
Anchora jam noſtram non tenet ulla ratem. *t*
Viderit ipſe; ſacram, quamvis inviſus, ad aram, 22 *l*
Confugiam: nullas ſubmovet ara manus. *t*

ORDO.

18 Ille Deus, quo Romána poténtia eſt benè nixa, ſæpe fuit lenis victor in ſuo hoſte. 19 Quid dúbitas? quid times? tuta? accéde, rogáque, ingens orbis habet nil mítius Cæſare. 20 Miſerum me! quid agam? ſi quæque próxima relínquunt *me*, et tu quoque ſúbtrahis colla fracto jugo? 21 Quò ferar? unde petam ſolátia lapſis rebus: jam non ulla ánchora tenet noſtram ratem. 22 Ipſe víderit; *ego*, quamvis invíſus, confúgiam ad ſacram aram: ara súmmovet nullas manus.

a *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA III.

Ad Cæſarem, *ut jam parcat ſibi; et mutet pœnam.*

Alloquar en abſens abſentia numina ſupplex! 1 *n*
Si fas eſt homini cum Jove poſſe loqui. *s*
Arbiter imperii, quo certum eſt ſoſpite cunctos 2 *l*
Auſoniæ curam gentis habere Deos: *t*
O decus! ô patriæ per te [a] florentis imago! 3 *l*
O vir non ipſo, quem regis, orbe minor! *r*

ORDO.

1 En abſens ſupplex álloquor abſéntia númina; ſi eſt fas hómini poſſe loqui cum Jove. 2 Arbiter impérii, quo ſóſpite, eſt certum, cunctos Deos habére curam Auſóniæ gentis: 3 O decus! ô imágo pátriæ floréntis per te! O vir, non minor orbe ipſo, quem regis!

---

a *Metaphora.*

Sic

Sic habites terram ! ſic te deſideret æther ! 4 *m*
Sic ad pacta tibi ſydera tardus eas ! *s*
Parce, precor ; minimámque tuo de fulmine partem 5 *k*
Deme : ſatis pœnæ, quod ſuperabit, erit. *t*
Ira quidem moderata tua eſt, vitámque dediſti ; 6 *k*
Nec mihi jus civis, nec mihi nomen abeſt. *t*
Nec mea conceſſa eſt aliis fortuna : nec exul 7 *p*
Edicti verbis nominor ipſe tui. *r*
Omniáque hæc timui, quoniam meruiſſe videbar ; 8 *i*
Sed tua peccato lenior ira meo eſt. *t*
Arva relegatum juſſiſti viſere Ponti, 9 *m*
Et Scythicum profugâ ſcindere [a] puppe fretum : *u*
Juſſus ad Euxini deformia littora veni 10 *n*
Æquoris ; hæc gelido terra ſub axe jacet. *u*
Nec me tam cruciat nunquam ſine frigore cœlum, 11 *h*
Glebáque canenti ſemper onuſta gelu ; *t*
Neſciáque eſt vocis quòd barbara lingua Latinæ, 12 *n*
Græcáque quòd Getico miſta loquela ſono eſt ; *u*
Quàm quòd finitimo cinctus premer undique [b] Marte, 13 *h*
Víxque brevis tutum murus ab hoſte facit. *t*
Pax tamen interdum eſt, pacis fiducia nunquam ; 14 *m*
Sic hic nunc patitur, nunc timet arma, locus. *t*

ORDO.

4 Sic hábites terram ! ſic æther deſíderet te ! ſic eas tardus ad ſídera pacta tibi ! 5 Parce, precor ; deméque mínimam partem de tuo fúlmine ; quod ſuperábit, erit ſatis pœnæ. 6 Tua ira eſt moderáta quidem ; dediſtíque *mihi* vitam ; nec jus civis abeſt mihi, nec nomen *civis abeſt* mihi. 7 Nec mea fortúna eſt concéſſa áliis : nec ipſe nóminor exul verbis tui edícti. 8 Timuíque ómnia hæc, quóniam vidébar meruíſſe ; ſed tua ira eſt lénior meo peccáto. 9 Juſſíſti *me* relegátum víſere arva Ponti, et ſcíndere Scythicum fretum prófugâ puppe : 10 Juſſus veni ad defórmia líttora Euxíni æquoris ; hæc terra jacet ſub gélido axe. 11 Nec cœlum, nunquam ſine frígore, glebáque ſemper onúſta canénti gelu, tam crúciat me ; 12 Quòdque bárbara lingua eſt néſcia Latínæ vocis, quòdque Græca loquéla eſt miſta Gético ſono ; 13 Quàm quòd premer cinctus úndique finítimo Marte, brevíſque murus vix facit *me* tutum ab hoſte. 14 Tamen eſt pax intérdum, nunquam fidúcia pacis ; ſic hic locus nunc pátitur, nunc timet arma.

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a *Synecdoche.* b *Metonymia.*

Hinc ego dum muter, dum me Zancléa Charybdis 15 *m*
Devoret, atque ſuis ad Styga mittat aquis; *u*
Vel rapidæ flammis urar patientèr in Ætnæ, 16 *n*
Vel freta Leucadii mittar in alta Dei. *u*
Quod petimus pœna eſt: nec enim miſer eſſe recuſo; 17 *o*
Sed precor, ut poſſim tutiùs eſſe miſer. *t*

ORDO.

15 Dum ego muter hinc, dum Zancléa Charybdis dévoret me, atque mittat *me* ad Styga ſuis undis; 16 Vel urar patiéntèr in flammis rápidæ Ætnæ, vel mittar ín alta freta Leucádii Dei. 17 Quod pétimus eſt pœna: enim nec recúſo eſſe miſer; ſed precor, ut poſſim eſſe miſſer tútiùs.

ELEGIA IV.

Ad Bacchum, *ut roget* Cæſarem *reditum ejus.*

ILLA dies hæc eſt, quâ te celebrare poetæ, 1 *n*
(Si modò non fallunt tempora) Bacche, ſolent: *t*
Feſtáque odoratis innectunt tempora ſertis; 2 *m*
Et dicunt laudes ad tua vina tuas. *r*
Inter quos (memini) dum me mea fata ſinebant, 3 *h*
Non inviſa tibi pars ego ſæpe fui: *s*
Quem nunc ſuppoſitum ſtellis Erymanthidos urſæ 4 *h*
Juncta tenet [a] crudis Sarmatis ora Getis. *t*
Quíque priùs [a] mollem vacuamque laboribus egi 5 *o*
In ſtudiis vitam, Pïeridúmque choro; *t*

ORDO.

1 Hæc eſt illa dies, quâ poétæ ſolent celebráre te, Bacche, (ſi modò témpora non fallunt *me:* 2 Innectúntque feſta témpora odorátis ſertis; et dicunt tuas laudes ad tua vina. 3 Inter quos (memini) dum mea fata ſinébant me, ego ſæpe fui pars non inviſa tibi: 4 Quem nunc, ſuppóſitum ſtellis Erymánthidos urſæ, Sármatis ora, juncta crudis Getis, tenet. 5 Quique priùs egi vitam mollem, vacuámque labóribus, in ſtúdiis, choróque Pïeridum;

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a *Metaphora.*

Nunc

Nunc procul à patriâ, Geticis circumſonor armis, 6 *k*
Multa priùs pelago, multáque paſſus humo. *u*
Sive mihi caſus, ſive hoc dedit ira deorum, 7 *n*
Nubila naſcenti ſeu mihi Parca fuit : *t*
Tu tamen è ſacris hederæ cultoribus unum 8 *p*
Numine debueras ſuſtinuiſſe tuo. *t*
An dominæ fati quicquid cecinere ſorores, 9 *n*
Omne ſub arbitrio deſinit eſſe Dei? *u*
Ipſe quoque æthereas meritis invectus es arces, 10 *k*
Quò non exiguo facta labore via eſt. *s*
Nec patria eſt habitata tibi, ſed ad uſque nivoſum 11 *i*
Strymona veniſti, Marticolámque Geten : *t*
Perſidáque, et lato ſpatiantem flumine Gangen, 12 *p*
Et quaſcunque bibit decolor Indus aquas. *s*
Scilicèt hanc legem nentes fatalia Parcæ ; 13 *m*
Stamina bis genito, bis cecinêre tibi. *u*
Me quoque, ſi fas eſt exemplis ire deorum, 14 *m*
[a] Ferrea ſors vitæ, difficiliſque premit. *t*
Illo non leviùs cecidi, quem magna locutum 15 *e*
Reppulit à Thebis Jupiter igne ſuo. *t*
Ut tamen audiſti percuſſum fulmine vatem, 16 *m*
Admonitu noſtro condoluiſſe potes. *t*

ORDO.

6 Nunc, procùl à pátriâ, circúmſonor Géticis armis, paſſus multa priùs pélago, multáque humo. 7 Sive caſus, ſive ira deórum dedit mihi hoc, ſeu Parca fuit núbila mihi naſcénti : 8 Tamen tu debúeras ſuſtinuíſſe, tuo númine, unum è ſacris cultóribus hederæ. 9 An omne, quicquid ſoróres, dóminæ fati, cecinére, définit eſſe ſub arbítrio Dei? 10 Ipſe quoque es invéctus *in* æthéreas arces méritis, quò via eſt facta non exíguo labóre. 11 Nec *Thebæ* pátria eſt habitáta tibi ; ſed veníſti uſqué ad nivóſum Strymóna, Geténque Martícolam : 12 Perſidáque, et Gangen ſpatiántem lato flúmine, et aquas, quaſcúnque décolor Indus bibit. 13 Scílicet Parcæ, nentes fatália ſtámina, bis cecinére hanc legem tibi, génito bis. 14 Férrea, difficilíſque ſors vitæ premit me quoque, ſi eſt fas ire exémplis deórum. 15 Ego cécidi non léviùs illo *Capáneo*, quem, locútum magna, Júpiter réppulit à Thebis ſuo igne. 16 Tamen ut audiviſti *me* vatem percúſſum fúlmine, potes condoluiſſe noſtro admónitu.

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a *Metaphora.*

Et potes, aſpiciens circum tua ſacra poëtas,	17	*q*
Neſcio quis noſtrî dicere cultor abeſt.		*t*
Fer, bone Liber, opem: ſic altera degravet ulmum	18	*q*
Vitis; et incluſo plena ſit uva mero.		*t*
Sic tibi cum Bacchis Satyrorum grata juventus	19	*p*
Adſit, et attonito non taceare ſono.		*u*
Oſſa bipenniferi ſic ſint malè preſſa Lycurgi;	20	*q*
Impia nec pœnâ Pentheos umbra vacet:		*t*
Sic micet æternùm, vicinaque ſidera vincat,	21	*n*
Conjugis in cœlo clara corona tuæ.		*t*
Huc ades, et caſus releves, pulcherrime, noſtros;	22	*p*
Unum de numero me memor eſſe tuo.		*s*
Sunt Dîs inter ſe commercia: [a] flectere tenta	23	*b*
Cæſareum numen numine, Bacche, tuo.		*t*
Vos quoque conſortes ſtudii, pia turba, poetæ,	24	*o*
Hæc eadem ſumpto quiſque rogate mero.		*t*
Atque aliquis veſtrûm, Naſonis nomine dicto,	25	*m*
Deponat lachrymis [b] pocula miſta ſuis:		*s*
Admonitúſque mei, cùm circumſpexerit omnes,	26	*l*
Dicat; ubi eſt noſtri pars modò [c] Naſo chori:		*t*
Idque ità; ſi veſtrum merui candore favorem;	27	*p*
Nulláque judicio litera læſa meo eſt.		*u*

ORDO.

17 Et aſpíciens poëtas circum tua ſacra, potes dícere, néſcio quis cultor noſtrî abeſt. 18 Bone Liber, fer opem: ſic áltera vitis dégravet ulmum; et uva ſit plena mero inclúſo. 19 Sic grata juvéntus Satyrórum, cum Bacchis, adſit tibi, et non taceáre attónito ſono. 20 Sic oſſa bippenníferi Lycúrgi ſint preſſa malè; nec ímpia umbra Péntheos vacet pœnâ: 21 Sic clara coróna tuæ cónjugis *Ariádnes* micet ætérnùm in cœlo, vincátque vicína ſídera. 22 Ades huc, pulchérrime *Bacche*, et réleves noſtros caſus; memor me eſſe unum de tuo número. 23 Sunt Diis commércia inter ſe: Bacche, tenta fléctere Cæſáreum numen tuo númine. 24 Vos poëtæ quoque, conſórtes ſtúdii, pia turba, rogáte quiſque hæc éadem, mero ſumpto. 25 Atque áliquis veſtrûm depónat pócula miſta ſuis láchrymis, nómine Naſónis dicto. 26 Admonitúſque mei, cùm circumſpéxerit omnes, dicat, ubi eſt Naſo modò pars noſtri chori: 27 Idque ita; ſi mérui veſtrum fávórem candóre; nulláque lítera eſt læſa meo judício.

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a *Metaphora.* b *Metonymia.* c *Antonomaſia.*

Si, veterum dignè veneror cùm ſcripta virorum, 28 *p*
Proxima non illis eſſe minora reor. *t*
Sic igitur dextro faciatis Apolline carmen: 29 *o*
Quod licet, inter vos nomen habete meum. *t*

ORDO.

28 Si, cùm dignè véneror ſcripta véterum virórum, reor próxima, *i. e. recentióra*, non eſſe minóra illis. 29 Sic ígitur faciátis carmen Apólline dextro, *i. e. propítio:* habéte meum nomen inter vos, quod licet.

ELEGIA V.

Epiſtola *loquitur incommoda* Auctoris, *et laudat fidem Amici.*

LIttore ab Euxino [a] Naſonis epiſtola veni, 1 *n*
Laſsáque facta mari, laſſaque facta viâ: *u*
Qui mihi flens dixit, Tu, cui licet, aſpice Romam; 2 *n*
Heu! Quantò melior ſors tua ſorte meâ eſt! *s*
Flens quoque me ſcripſit: nec quâ ſignabar ad os eſt 3 *m*
Antè, ſed ad madidas gemma relata genas. *u*
Triſtitiæ cauſam ſiquis cognoſcere quærit, 4 *m*
Oſtendi ſolem poſtulat ille ſibi: *r*
Nec frondem in ſylvis, nec aperto gramina campo 5 *g*
[a] Mollia, nec pleno flumine cernit aquas. *t*

ORDO.

1 *Ego* epíſtola Naſónis veni ab Euxíno líttore, facta laſſa mari factáque laſſa viâ: 2 Qui *Naſo* flens dixit mihi, tu áſpice Romam, cui licet; heu! quanto tua ſors eſt mélior meâ ſorte! 3 Flens quoque ſcripſit me: nec gemma, quâ ſignábar, eſt reláta ad *ejus* os antè, ſed ad mádidas genas. 4 Si quis quærit cognóſcere cauſam triſtítiæ, ille póſtulat ſolem oſténdi ſibi: 5 Cernit nec frondem in ſylvis, nec móllia grámina apérto campo, nec aquas pleno flúmine.

---

a *Metaphora.*

Quid

Quìd Priamus doleat, mirabitur, Hectore rapto?	6	*q*
Quídve Philoctetes ictus ab angue gemat?		*t*
Dî facerent utinam, talis ſtatus eſſet in illo,	7	*q*
Ut non triſtitiæ cauſa dolenda foret!		*s*
Fert tamen, ut debet, caſus patientèr [a] amaros;	8	*n*
More nec indomiti fræna recuſat equi:		*u*
Nec fore perpetuam ſperat ſibi numinis iram,	9	*q*
Conſcius in culpâ non ſcelus eſſe ſuâ.		*t*
Sæpe refert ſit quanta Dei clementia, cujus	10	*p*
Se quoque in exemplis annumerare ſolet:		*t*
Nam quòd opes teneat patrias, quòd nomine civis,	11	*k*
Denique quòd vivat, munus habere Dei.		*t*
Te tamen (ô ſiquid credis mihi) chariùs ille	12	*n*
Omnibus in toto pectore ſemper habet!		*t*
Téque Menœtiaden; te, qui comitatus Oreſten;	13	*q*
Te vocat Ægiden; Euryalúmque ſuum:		*t*
Nec patriam magìs ille ſuam deſiderat, et quæ	14	*k*
Plurima cum patriâ ſentit abeſſe ſibi:		*u*
Quàm vultus oculóſque tuos, ô dulcior illo	15	*e*
Melle, quod in ceris Attica ponit apis!		*t*
Sæpe etiam mœrens tempus reminiſcitur illud,	16	*n*
Quod non præventum morte fuiſſe dolet.		*r*

ORDO.

6 Mirábitur, quìd Príamus dóleat, Héctore rapto? quìdve Philoctétes, ictus ab angue, gemat? 7 Utinam dii fácerent, eſſet talis ſtatus *in* illo *Naſóne*, ut cauſa triſtítiæ non foret dolenda! 8 Tamen fert amáros caſus patiénter, ut debet; nec recúſat fræna more indómiti equi: 9 Nec ſperat iram núminis *Augúſti* fore perpétuam ſibi, cónſcius non eſſe ſcelus in ſuâ culpâ. 10 Sæpe refert, quanta cleméntia *illius* Dei ſit, in cujus exémplis ſolet annumerâre ſe quoque. 11 Nam *refert ſe* habére munus Dei *Augúſti*, quòd téneat pátrias opes, quòd *téneat* nómina civis, dénique quòd vivat. 12 Tamen (ô ſi credis quid mihi) ille ſemper habet te chárius ómnibus in toto péctore. 13 Vocátque te *Patróclum* Menœtíaden, *vocat* te qui *es* comitatus Oreſten; *vocat* te *Théſeum* Ægíden; ſuúmque Euryalum: 14 Nec ille deſíderat ſuam pátriam magìs, et plúrima quæ ſentit abéſſe ſibi cum pátriâ; 15 Quàm vultus, tuóſque óculos, ô dúlcior illo melle, quod Attica ponit in ceris! 16 Sæpe étiam mœrens reminíſcitur quod dolet non fuíſſe præventum morte.

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a *Metaphorâ;*

Cùmque

Cùmque alii fugerent ſubitæ contagia cladis, 17 *k*
Nec vellent ictæ limen adire domûs: *r*
Te ſibi cum paucis meminit manſiſſe fidelem; 18 *p*
Si paucos aliquis tréſve duóſve vocat. *s*
Quamvìs attonitus, ſenſit tamen omnia; nec te 19 *h*
Se minùs adverſis indoluiſſe ſuis. *t*
Verba ſolet, vultúmque tuum, gemitúſque referre; 20 *o*
Et te flente ſuos demaduiſſe ſinus: *s*
Quam ſibi præſtiteris, quâ conſolatus amicum 21 *l*
Sis ope, ſolandus cùm ſimul ipſe fores. *t*
Pro quibus affirmat fore ſe memorémque piúmque; 22 *o*
Sive diem videat, ſive tegatur humo. *u*
Per caput ipſe ſuum ſolitus jurare tuúmque, 23 *i*
Quod ſcio non illi vilius eſſe ſuo: *t*
Plena tot et tantis referetur gratia factis; 24 *p*
[a] Nec ſinet ille tuos littus arare boves. *u*
Fac modò conſtanter profugum tueare; quod ille, 25 *o*
Qui bene te novit, non rogat, ipſe rogo. *t*

ORDO.

17 Cùmque álii fúgerent contágia ſúbitæ cladis, nec vellent adíre limen domûs ictæ: 18 Méminit te manſíſſe fidélem cum paucis; ſi áliquis vocat treſve duóſve paucos. 19 Quamvis *eſt* attónitus, tamen ſenſit ómnia; nec te min. indoluíſſe ſe ſuis advérſis. 20 Solet referre *tua* verba, tuúmque vultum, gemitúſque; et ſuos ſinus demaduíſſe, te flente. 21 Quam *opem* præſtíteris ſibi, quâ ope ſis conſolátus amícum, cùm ipſe ſimul fores ſolándus. 22 Pro quibus affírmat, ſe fore memorémque piúmque; ſive vídeat diem, ſive tegátur humo. 23 Ipſe *eſt* ſólitus juráre per ſuum caput, tuúmque, quod ſcio eſſe non vílius illi ſuo: 24 Plena grátia referétur tot et tantis factis; nec ille ſinet tuos bóves aráre littus, *i. e. laboráre fruſtrà*. 25 Fac modò *ut* conſtánter tueáre *eum* prófugum; ipſe rogo, quod ille, qui bené novit te, non rogat.

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a *Paræmia.*

ELEGIA VI.

Celebrat natalem Uxoris; *et precatur* Deos, *ut ignoscant ei saltem innocenti.*

ANnuus assuetum dominæ natalis honorem	1	*p*
Exigit: ite manus ad pia sacra meæ.		*u*
Sic quondam festum Laertius egerat heros	2	*b*
Forsan in extremo conjugis orbe diem.		*t*
Lingua favens adsit nostrorum oblita malorum;	3	*m*
Quæ, puto, dedidicit jam bona verba loqui:		*u*
Quæque semel toto vestis mihi sumitur anno,	4	*n*
Sumatur fatis decolor alba meis:		*r*
Aráque gramineo viridis de cespite fiat;	5	*k*
Et velet tepidos nexa corona focos.		*s*
Da mihi thura, puer, pingues facientia flammas;	6	*q*
Quódque pio susum stridat in igne merum.		*t*
Optime natalis, (quamvis procul absumus,) opte	7	*n*
Candidus huc venias, dissimilisque meo!		*u*
Si quod et instabat dominæ miserabile vulnus,	8	*o*
Sit perfuncta meis tempus in omne malis.		*s*
Quæque gravi nuper pulsquàm quassata procellâ est,	9	*m*
Quod supereſt tutum per mare navis eat.		*t*
Illa domo, natâque suâ, patriâque fruatur;	10	*o*
Erepta hæc uni sit satis esse mihi.		*r*

ORDO.

1 Annuus natális dóminæ, *i. e. uxóris,* éxigit assuétum honórem: meæ manus ite ad pia sacra. 2 Sic quondam *Ulysses* Laërtius heros forsan égerat festum diem *suæ* cónjugis *Penélopes* in extrémo orbe. 3 Favens lingua, oblíta nostrórum malórum, adsit; quæ, puto, jam dedídicit loqui bona verba: 4 Albáque vestis, décolor meis fatis, sumátur, quæ súmitur mihi semel toto anno: 5 Viridísque ara fiat de gramíneo cespite; et nexa coróna velet tépidos focos. 6 Puer, da mihi thura faciéntia pingues flammas; merúmque, quod susum stridat in pio igne. 7 Optime natalis, opto, *ut* vénias hùc (quamvis ábsumus procùl) cándidus, dissimilísque meo! 8 Et si quod miserábile vulnus instábat dóminæ, *i. e. uxóri,* sit perfúncta meis malis in omne tempus. 9 Navísque, quæ nuper est pulsquàm quassáta gravi procéllâ, eat quod súpereſt per tutum mare. 10 Illa fruátur domo, suâque natâ, patriâque; sit satis hæc esse erépta mihi uni.

Quatenus

Quatenùs et non eſt in charo conjuge felix, 11 *m*
Pars vitæ triſti cætera [a] nube vacet. *r*
Vivat, amétque virum, quoniam ſic cogitur, abſens; 12 *k*
Conſumátque annos, ſed diuturna, ſuos. *r*
Adjicerem et noſtros; ſed ne contagia fati 13 *m*
Corrumpant timeo, quos agit ipſa, mei. *s*
Nil homini certum eſt: fieri quis poſſe putaret, 14 *p*
Ut facerem in mediis hæc ego ſacra Getis? *u*
Aſpice, ut aura tumens fumos è thure coortos 15 *l*
In partes Italas, et loca dextra ferat! *s*
Senſus ineſt igitur nebulis, quas exigit ignis; 16 *k*
Conſilium fugiunt cætera penè meum. *u*
Conſilio commune ſacrum cùm fiat in arâ 17 *p*
Fratribus, alternâ qui periêre manu: *t*
Ipſa ſibi diſcors, tanquam mandetur ab illis, 18 *m*
Scinditur in partes atra favilla duas. *t*
Hoc (memini) quondam fieri non poſſe loquebar, 19 *p*
Et me Battiades judice falſus erat. *s*
Omnia nunc credo; cùm tu non ſtultus ab arcto 20 *m*
Terga vapor dederis, Auſoniámque petas. *u*
Hæc igitur lux eſt, quæ ſi non orta fuiſſet, 21 *m*
Nulla fuit miſero feſta videnda mihi. *u*

ORDO.

11 Et quátenus non eſt felix in charo cónjuge, cætera pars vitæ vacet triſti nube. 12 Abſens vivat, amétque virum, quóniam ſic cógitur; conſumátque ſuos annos, ſed diutúrna, *i. e. longæva.* 13 Et adjícerem noſtros *annos*; ſed timeo, ne contágia mei fati corrúmpant *annos*, quos *uxor* ipſa agit. 14 Nil eſt certum hómini: quis putáret poſſe fíeri, ut ego fácerem hæc ſacra in médiis Getis? 15 Aſpice, ut tumens aura ferat fumos coórtos è thure, in Italas partes et dextra loca! 16 Igitur ſenſus ineſt nébulis, quas ignis éxigit; cætera penè fúgiunt meum conſílium. 17 Cùm commúne ſacrum fiat conſílio in arâ frátribus *Eteóclæ et Polynecæ*, qui perivére alternâ manu: 18 Atra favílla ipſa, diſcors ſibi, tanquam mandétur ab illis, ſcínditur in duas partes. 19 Mémini, loquébar quondam hoc non poſſe fieri, et *poëta Callímachus* Battíades erat falſus, me júdice. 20 Nunc credo ómnia; cùm tu vapor, non ſtultus, déderas terga ab arcto, petáſque Auſóniam. 21 Igitur hæc eſt lux, quæ ſi non fuíſſet orta, nulla feſta fuit vidénda mihi míſero.

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a *Metaphora.*

Edidit hæc mores illis heroibus æquos :	22	*m*
Quis erat Eurition, Icariúſque pater.		*u*
Nata pudicitia eſt, mores, probitáſque fidéſque ;	23	*q*
At non ſunt iſtâ gaudia nata die :		*r*
Sed labor, et curæ, fortunaque moribus impar,	24	*n*
Juſtáque de viduo penè querela toro.		*u*
Scilicèt adverſis probitas exercita rebus,	25	*p*
Triſti materiam tempora laudis habet.		*s*
Si nihil infeſti durus vidiſſet Ulyſſes,	26	*m*
Penelope felix, ſed ſine laude, foret.		*t*
Victor Echionias ſi vir penetrâſſet in arces,	27	*q*
Forſitan Evadnen vix ſua nôſſet humus.		*t*
Cùm Peliâ genitæ tot ſint, cur nobilis una eſt ?	28	*l*
Nempe fuit miſero nupta quòd una viro.		*u*
Effice, ut Iliacas tangat prior alter arenas ;	29	*q*
Laodameia nihil, cur referatur, erit.		*u*
Et tua, quod malles, pietas ignota fuiſſet,	30	*p*
Implerent venti ſi mea vela ſui.		*r*
Dî tamen, et Cæſar dîs acceſſure, ſed olim,	31	*m*
Æquârint Pylios cùm tua fata dies ;		*s*
Non mihi, qui pœnam fateor meruiſſe, ſed illi	32	*o*
Parcite, quæ nullo digna dolore dolet.		*t*

O R D O.

22 Hæc édídit mores æquos illis heroibus *Andrómache et Penélopæ*, queis Eurition Icariúſque erat pater. 23 Pudicítia, mores, probitáſque, fidéſque eſt nata : at gaúdia non ſunt nata iſtâ die : 24 Sed labor, et curæ, fortunáque impar móribus, juſtáque queréla de toro penè víduo. 25 Scílicet próbitas, exércita advérſis rebus, habet matériam laudis triſti témpore. 26 Si durus Ulyſſes vidíſſet nihil infeſti, Penélope foret felix, ſed ſine laude. 27 Si vir *Capáneus* victor penetravíſſet in Echiónias, *i. e. Thebánas*, arces, fórſitan vix ſua humus novíſſet Evádnen *uxórem*. 28 Cum ſint tot génitæ Péliâ, cur una eſt nóbilis ? nempe una fuit nupta míſero viro. 29 Effice, ut alter tangat Ilíacas arénas prior *Proteſiláo* ; erit nihil, cur Laodaméia referátur. 30 Et tua píetas fuíſſet ignóta, quod malles, ſi ſui venti implérent mea vela. 31 Tamen dii, et Cæſar acceſſúre diis, ſed olim, cùm tua fata æquáverint Pylios dies ; 32 Párcite, non mihi, qui fáteor meruíſſe pœnam, ſed illi *uxóri*, quæ dolet digna nullo dolóre.

ELE-

ELEGIA VII.

Enixè rogat Amicum *quendam, ne discedat ab officio, nec deſtituat eum.*

TU quoque noſtrarum quondam [a] fiducia rerum,	1	*m*
Qui mihi [a] confugium, qui mihi [a] portus eras;		*u*
Tu quoque ſuſcepti curam dimittis amici?	2	*m*
Officiique pium tam citò ponis onus?		*u*
[a] Sarcina ſum, fateor; quam ſi tu tempore duro	3	*l*
Depoſiturus eras, non ſubeunda fuit.		*u*
Fluctibus in mediis navem, Palinure, relinquis?	4	*q*
Ne fuge; néve tuâ ſit minor arte fides.		*u*
Numquìd Achillêos inter fera prælia fidi	5	*n*
Deſeruit levitas Automedontis equos?		*u*
Quem ſemel accepit, numquìd Podalirius ægro	6	*n*
Promiſſam medicæ non tulit artis opem?		*s*
Turpius ejicitur, quàm non admittitur hoſpes;	7	*l*
Quæ patuit, dextræ firma ſit ara meæ.		*t*
Nil niſi me ſolum primò tutatus es: at nunc	8	*m*
Me pariter ſerva, judiciúmque tuum.		*t*
Si modò non aliqua eſt in me nova culpa, tuámque	9	*q*
Mutârunt ſubitò crimina noſtra fidem.		*s*

ORDO.

1 Tu quoque, quondam fidúcia noſtrárum rerum, qui eras confúgium mihi, qui *eras* portus mihi; 2 Tu quoque dimíttis curam amíci ſuſcépti? tamque citò ponis pium onus officii? 3 Sum ſárcina, fáteor; quam ſi eras depoſitúrus duro témpore, non fuit ſubeúnda. 4 Palinúre, *an* relínquis navem in médiis flúctibus? ne fuge; neve fides ſit minor tuâ arte. 5 Numquid lévitas fidi Automedontis deſéruit Achilléos equos inter fera prælia? 6 Numquìd Podalírius non tulit opem médicæ artis ægro, quem ſemel accépit? 7 Hoſpes ejícitur túrpiùs, quàm non admíttitur; ara, quæ pátuit meæ dextræ, ſit firma. 8 Es tutátus nil primò niſi me ſolum: at nunc ſerva me páriter, tuúmque judícium. 9 Si modò non eſt áliqua nova culpa in me, noſtráque crímina ſúbitò mutavérunt tuam fidem.

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[a] *Metaphora.*

Spiritus hic, Scythicâ quem non benè ducimus aurâ,	10	*q*
(Quod cupio) membris exeat antè meis :		*t*
Quàm tua delicto ſtringantur pectora noſtro ;	11	*m*
Et videar merito vilior eſſe tibi.		*u*
Non adeò toti fatis urgemur iniquis,	12	*m*
Ut mea ſit longis mens quoque mota malis.		*t*
Finge tamen motam : quoties Agamemnone natum	13	*n*
Dixiſſe in Pyladen verba proterva putas?		*s*
Nec procul à vero eſt, quòd vel pulsârit amicum ;	14	*m*
Manſit in officiis non minùs ille ſuis.		*u*
Hoc eſt cum miſeris ſolùm commune beatis,	15	*f*
Ambobus tribui quòd ſolet obſequium :		*s*
Ceditur et cæcis, et quos prætexta verendos,	16	*m*
Virgaque cum verbis imperioſa facit.		*t*
Si mihi non parcis, fortunæ parcere debes ;	17	*m*
Non habet in nobis ullius ira locum.		*t*
Elige noſtrorum minimum de parte laborum ;	18	*p*
Iſto, quo quereris, grandius illud erit.		*s*
Quàm multâ madidæ celantur arundine foſſæ ;	19	*h*
Florida quàm multas Hybla tuetur apes ;		*t*
Quàm multæ gracili terrena ſub horrea ferre	20	*h*
Limite formicæ grana reperta ſolent ;		*t*
Tam me circumſtat denſorum turba malorum.	21	*a*
Crede mihi, vero eſt noſtra querela minor.		*t*

ORDO.

10 Hic ſpíritus, quem non benè dúcimus Scythicâ aurâ, éxeat meis membris antè, (quod cúpio :) 11 Quàm tua péctora ſtringántur noſtro delícto ; et vídear méritò eſſe vílior tibi. 12 *Nos* toti non ádeò urgémur iníquis fatis, ut mea mens quoque ſit mota longis malis : 13 Tamen finge *eam* motam : quóties putas *Oréſten* natum Agamémnone dixíſſe protérva verba in Pyladen ? 14 Nec eſt procùl à verò, quòd vel pulſáverit amícum ; *tamen* ille non minùs manſit in ſuis officiis. 15 Hoc ſolum eſt commúne beátis cum míſeris, quòd obſéquium ſolet tríbui ambóbus : 16 Céditur et cæcis, et *iis*, quos prætéxta, imperioſáque virga cum verbis facit veréndos. 17 Si non parcis mihi, debes párcere fortúnæ ; ira ullíus non habet locum in nobis. 18 Elige mínimum de parte noſtrórum labórum ; illud erit grándius iſto, *de* quo quéreris. 19 Quàm multâ arúndine madidæ foſſæ celántur ; quàm multas apes flórida Hybla tuétur ; 20 Quàm multæ formícæ ſolent ferre grana repérta grácili límite ſub terréna hórrea ; 21 Turba tam denſórum malórum circúmſtat me. Crede mihi, noſtra queréla eſt minor vero.

Hic

Hic qui contentus non eſt, in littus arenas, 22 *a*
In ſegetem ſpicas, in mare fundat aquas. *t*
Intempeſtivos igitur compeſce timores; 23 *g*
Vela neque in medio deſere noſtra mari. *u*

ORDO.

22 Qui non eſt conténtus his, fundat arénas in littus, ſpicas in ségetem, *et* aquas in mare. 23 Igitur compéſce intempeſtívos timóres, neque déſere noſtra vela in médio mari.

ELEGIA VIII.

Narrat miſeriam ſuam, ac mores et habitum Getarum; *et conſolatur ſe carminibus.*

QUam legis, ex illâ tibi venit epiſtola terrâ, 1 *o*
Latus ubi æquoreis additur Iſter aquis. *u*
Si tibi contingit cum dulci vita ſalute, 2 *m*
Candida fortunæ pars manet una meæ. *t*
Scilicèt, ut ſemper, quid agam, chariſſime, quæris, 3 *p*
Quamvìs hoc vel me ſcire tacente potes: *r*
Sum miſer; hæc brevis eſt noſtrorum ſumma malorum: 4 *l*
Quiſquis et offenſo Cæſare vivit, erit. *t*
Turba Tomitanæ quæ ſit regionis, et inter 5 *n*
Quos habitem mores, diſcere cura tibi eſt? *t*
Miſta ſit hæc quamvìs inter Græcóſque Getáſque, 6 *m*
A malè pacatis plus trahit ora Getis. *t*

ORDO.

1 Epiſtola, quam legis, venit tibi ex illâ terrâ, ubi latus Iſter additur æquóreis aquis. 2 Si vita contingit tibi cum dulci ſalúte, una pars meæ fortúnæ manet cándida. 3 Scilicet, chariſſime *amice*, quæris, ut ſemper, quid agam, quamvis potes ſcire hoc, vel me tacénte. 4 Sum miſer; hæc eſt brevis ſumma noſtrórum labórum: et erit *miſer*, quiſquis vivit Cæſare offenſo. 5 *An* eſt tibi cura díſcere, quæ ſit turba Tomitánæ regiónis, et inter quos mores hábitem? 6 Quamvis hæc ora ſint miſta inter Græcóſque Getáſque, trahit plus à Getis malè pacátis.

Sarmaticæ

Sarmaticæ major, Geticæque frequentia gentis,	7	o
Per medias in equis ítque redítque vias:		u
In quibus eſt nemo, qui non Coryton, et arcum,	8	m
Teláque vipereo lurida felle gerat.		u
Vox fera, trux vultus, veriſſima Martis imago;	9	n
Non coma, non ullà barba reſecta manu:		t
Dextera non ſegnis ſtricto dare vulnera cultro,	10	n
Quem vinctum lateri barbarus omnis habet.		s
Vivit in his eheu tenerorum luſor amorum:	11	k
Hos videt, hos vates audit, amice, tuus!		t
Atque utinam vivat et non moriatur in illis!	12	n
Abſit ab inviſis et tamen umbra locis!		t
Carmina quòd pleno ſaltari noſtra theatro,	13	m
Verſibus et plaudi ſcribis, amice, meis!		t
Nil equidem feci, tu ſcis hoc ipſe, theatris;	14	m
Muſa nec in plauſus ambitioſa mea eſt.		t
Non tamen ingratum eſt, quodcunque oblivia noſtrî	15	m
Impedit, et profugi nomen in urbe refert.		u
Quamvìs interdum, quæ me læſiſſe recordor,	16	a
Carmina devoveo, Pierídáſque meas:		u
Cùm benè devovi, nequeo tamen eſſe ſine illis,	17	o
Vulneribúſque meis tela cruenta ſequor.		u

ORDO.

7 Major frequéntia Sarmáticæ, Geticæque gentis, ítque redítque in equis, per médias vias: 8 In quibus eſt nemo, qui non gerit Coryton et arcum, teláque lúrida vipéreo felle. 9 *Eſt illis* fera vox, trux vultus, veriſſima imágo Martis; coma non reſécta, barba non *reſecta* ullâ manu. 10 Déxtera *eſt* non ſegnis dare vúlnera ſtricto cultro, quem omnis bárbarus habet vinctum láteri. 11 Amíce, eheu luſor tenerórum amórum vivit in his; tuus vates *amice*, videt hos, audit hos! 12 Atque útinam vivat, et non moriátur in illis! et tamen umbra, abſit ab inviſis locis! 13 Amíce, quòd ſcribis noſtra cármina ſaltári pleno theátro, et plaudi meis vérſibus: 14 Equidem feci nil theátris, tu ipſe ſcis hoc; nec mea muſa eſt ambitioſa in plauſus. 15 Tamen non eſt ingrátum *mihi*, quodcúnque ímpedit oblívia noſtrî, et refert nomen prófugi in urbe. 16 Quamvis interdum devóveo cármina, quæ recórdor læſiſſe me, meáſque Pierídas: 17 Cùm devovi *ea* benè, *i. e. multum*; tamen néqueo eſſe ſine illis, ſequórque tela cruénta meis vulnéribus.

Quæque

Quæque modò Euboicis lacerata eſt fluctibus, audet 18 *k*
Graia Capharéâ currere [a] puppis aquâ. *u*
Non tamen ut lauder, vigilo; curámque futuri 19 *p*
Nominis, utiliùs quod latuiſſet, ago. *u*
Detineo ſtudiis animum, fallóque labores; 20 *k*
Experior curis et dare verba meis. *t*
Quid potius faciam deſertis ſolus in oris? 21 *l*
Quámve malis aliam quærere coner opem? *u*
Sive locum ſpecto, locus eſt inamabilis; et quo 22 *o*
Eſſe nihil toto triſtius orbe poteſt: *t*
Sive homines; vix ſunt homines hoc nomine digni; 23 *p*
Quámque lupi, ſævæ plus feritatis habent. *t*
Non metuunt leges, ſed cedit viribus æquum; 24 *m*
Vinctáque pugnaci jura ſub enſe jacent. *t*
Pellibus et laxis arcent mala frigora bracchis; 25 *n*
[a] Oráque ſunt longis horrida tecta comis. *t*
In paucis extant Græcæ veſtigia linguæ: 26 *a*
Hæc quoque jam Getico barbara facta ſono eſt. *u*
Unus in hoc vix eſt populo, qui forte Latinè 27 *p*
Quælibet è medio reddere verba queat. *u*
Ipſe ego Romanus vates (ignoſcite Muſæ) 28 *m*
Sarmatico cogor plurima more loqui. *t*

ORDO.

18 Graiáque puppis, quæ modò laceráta Eubóicis flúctibus, audet cúrrere Capharéâ aquâ. 19 Tamen non vígilo, ut lauder; agóque curam futúri nóminis, quod latuíſſet utíliùs. 20 Detíneo ánimum ſtúdiis, fallóque labóres; et expérior dare verba *(fállere)* meis curis. 21 Quid fáciam pótiùs ſolus in deſértis oris? quamve áliam opem coner quærere malis? 22 Sive ſpecto locum, locus eſt inamábilis; et quo nihil poteſt eſſe tríſtius *in* toto orbe; 23 Sive *ſpecto* hómines; hómines vix ſunt digni hoc nómine; habent plus ſævæ feritátis, quàm lupi. 24 Non métuunt leges, ſed æquum cedit víribus; juráque jacent vincta ſub pugnáci enſe. 25 Arcent mala frígora péllibus et laxis bracchis; horridáque ora ſunt tecta longis comis. 26 Veſtígia Græcæ linguæ extant in paucis: jam hæc quoque eſt facta bárbara Gético ſono. 27 Vix eſt unus in hoc pópulo, qui fortè queat réddere Latínè quælibet verba è médio, *i. e. vulgáto ſermóne.* 28 Ego ipſe, Romanus vates, cogor loqui plúrima Sarmático more, (muſæ ignóſcite *mihi.*)

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a *Synecdoche.*

Et

Et pudet, et fateor; jam desuetudine longâ 29 *q*
Vix subeunt ipsi verba Latina mihi. *t*
Nec dubito, quin sint et in hoc non pauca libello 30 *p*
Barbara; non hominis culpa, sed ista loci est. *u*
Ne tamen Ausoniæ perdam commercia linguæ, 31 *l*
Et fiat patrio vox mea muta sono: *s*
Ipse loquor mécum, desuetáque verba retracto, 32 *n*
Et studii repeto signa siniſtra mei. *u*
Sic animum tempúsque [a] traho, méque ipse reduco, 33 *p*
A contemplatu semoveóque mali. *r*
Carminibus quæro miserarum oblivia rerum; 34 *p*
Præmia si studio consequor ista, sat est. *u*

ORDO.

30 Et fáteor, et pudet *me*; jam Latina verba vix súbeunt mihi ipsi longâ desuetúdine. 31 Nec dúbito, quin sint non pauca bárbara *verba* et in hoc libéllo; ista non est culpa hóminis, sed loci. 32 Tamen ne perdam commércia Ausóniæ linguæ, et mea vox fiat muta pátrio sono: 33 Ipse loquor mecum, retractóque desuéta verba, et répeto siniſtra, *i. e. infelícia*, signa mei stúdii. 34 Sic traho ánimum, tempúsque, ipséque redúco, semoveóque me à contemplátu *mei* mali. 35 Quæro oblívia miserárum rerum carmínibus; est sat, si cónsequor ista præmia stúdio.

a *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA IX.

Invehitur in quendam, *quòd lacesseret se, et monet ne lætetur exilio ejus.*

NON adeò cecidi, quamvis abjectus, ut infrà 1 *l*
Te quoque sim; inferius quo nihil esse potest. *u*
Quæ tibi res animos in me facit, improbe? cúrve 2 *q*
Casibus insultas, quos potes ipse pati? *t*

ORDO.

1 Non ádeò cécidi, quamvis abjéctus, ut sim quoque infra te, *inimice*; quo nihil potest esse inférius. 2 Improbe, quæ res facit tibi ánimos in me? cúrve insúltas cásibus, quos ipse potes pati?

Nec

Nec mala te reddunt mitem placidumque jacenti 3 *n*
Noſtra, quibus poſſint illacrymare feræ? *t*
Nec metuis dubio Fortunæ ſtantis in orbe 4 *l*
Numen, et exoſæ verba ſuperba deæ? *t*
Exiget at dignas ultrix Rhamnuſia pœnas, 5 *m*
[a] Impoſito calcas quòd mea fata pede. *t*
Vidi ego navifragum qui riſerat æquore mergi; 6 *q*
Et nunquam, dixi, juſtior unda fuit. *r*
Vilia qui quondam miſeris alimenta negârat. 7 *o*
Nunc mendicato paſcitur ille cibo. *r*
Paſſibus ambiguis fortuna volubilis errat; 8 *q*
Et manet in nullo certa tenáxque loco. *t*
Sed modò læta manet, vultus modò ſumit acerbos; 9 *q*
Et tantùm conſtans in levitate ſuâ eſt, *r*
[a] Nos quoque floruimus: ſed flos fuit ille caducus; 10 *q*
Flammáque de ſtipulâ noſtra, brevíſque fuit. *u*
Néve tamen totâ capias fera gaudia mente; 11 *o*
Non eſt placandi ſpes mea nulla Dei: *r*
Vel quia peccavi citra ſcelus; útque pudore 12 *n*
Non caret, invidiâ ſic mea culpa caret: *u*
Vel quia nil ingens, ad finem ſolis ab ortu, 13 *m*
Illo, cui paret, mitius orbis habet: *r*

ORDO.

3 *An* nec noſtra mala, quibus feræ poſſint illacrymáre, reddunt te mitem placidúmque jacénti? 4 Nec métuis numen fortúnæ ſtantis in dúbio orbe, et ſupérba verba exóſæ deæ? 5 At Rhamnúſia *Némeſis* ultrix éxiget dignas pœnas, quòd calcas mea fata pede impóſito. 6 Ego vidi *illum*, qui ríſerat navíſragum, mergi æquore: et dixi, nunquam unda fuit júſtior. 7 Ille, qui quondam negáverat vília aliménta míſeris, nunc páſcitur cibo mendicáto. 8 Volúbilis fortúna errat ambíguis páſſibus; et manet certa tenáxque in nullo loco. 9 Sed modò manet læta, modò ſumit acérbos vultus; et eſt conſtans tantùm in ſuâ levitáte. 10 Nos quoque florúimus: ſed ille flos fuit cadúcus; noſtráque flamma fuit de ſtípulâ, brevíſque. 11 Neve tamen cápias fera gaúdia totâ mente; mea ſpes Dei *Augúſti* placándi non eſt nulla: 12 Vel quia peccávi citra ſcelus; utque mea culpa non caret pudóre, ſic caret invídiâ: 13 Vel quia ingens orbis habet nil mítius illo *Deo*, cui paret, ab ortu ſolis ad finem, *i. e. ejus occáſum:*

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a *Allegoria.*

Scilicèt, ut per vim non eſt ſuperabilis ulli, 14 *n*
Molle cor ad timidas ſic habet ille preces. *u*
Exemplóque deûm, quibus acceſſurus et ipſe eſt, 15 *e*
Cum pœnæ veniâ plura roganda dabit. *s*
Si numeres anno [a] ſoles et nubila toto, 16 *m*
Invenies nitidum ſæpiùs îſſe diem. *u*
Ergò ne nimiùm noſtrâ lætere ruinâ ; 17 *t*
Reſtitui quondam me quoque poſſe puta. *l*
Poſſe puta fieri, lenito Principe, vultus 18 *f*
Ut videas mediâ triſtis în urbe meos ; *u*
Utque ego te videam cauſâ graviore fugatum : 19 *q*
Hæc ſunt à primis proxima vota mihi. *r*

ORDO.

14 Scílicet, ut ille non eſt ſuperábilis ulli per vim, ſic habet molle cor ad tímidas preces. 15 Exemplóque deórum, quibus et ipſe eſt acceſſúrus, dabit plura rogánda cum véniâ pœnæ. 16 Si números ſoles et núbila toto anno, invénies diem ſæpe iviſſe nítidum. 17 Ergo ne lætére nímiùm noſtrâ rúinâ ; puta me quoque quondam poſſe reſtítui. 18 Puta poſſe fieri, príncipe leníto, ut triſtis vídeas meos vultus in médiâ urbe. 19 Utque ego vídeam te fugátum gravióre cauſâ : hæc ſunt próxima vota mihi, à primis, *viz. pro meo réditu.*

a *Metonymia.*

ELEGIA X.

Cur non ponat nomen Amici *cujuſdam in Carminibus ſuis, et cujus fidem fatetur.*

O Tua ſi fineres in noſtris nomina poni 1 *l*
Carminibus, poſitus quàm mihi ſæpè fores ! *u*
Te canerem ſolum meriti memor, ínque libellis 2 *e*
Creviſſet ſine te pagina nulla meis. *s*

ORDO.

1 O ſi fíneres tua nómina poni in noſtris carmínibus, quàm ſæpe fores póſitus mihi, *i. e. a me !* 2 Memor *tui* mériti cánerem te ſolum, nulláque página creviſſet in meis libéllis ſine te.

Quid

Quid tibi deberem, totâ ſciretur in urbe; 3 *m*
Exul in amiſsâ ſi tamen urbe legor: *t*
Te præſens mitem nôſſet, te ſerior ætas; 4 *a*
Scripta vetuſtatem ſi modò noſtra ferent. *t*
Nec tibi ceſſaret doctus benedicere lector: 5 *n*
Hic te ſervato vate maneret honor. *r*
Cæſaris eſt primum munus, quòd ducimus auras; 6 *m*
Gratia poſt magnos eſt tibi habenda deos. *t*
Ille dedit vitam: tu, quam dedit ille, tueris; 7 *n*
Et facis accepto munere poſſe frui. *t*
Cúmque perhorreret caſus pars maxima noſtros, 8 *m*
Pars etiam credi pertimuiſſe velit: *t*
Naufragiúmque meum tumulo ſpectaret ab alto; 9 *k*
Nec dederit nanti per freta ſæva manum: *t*
Seminecem Stygiâ revocâſti ſolus ab undâ; 10 *k*
Hoc quoque, quòd memores poſſumus eſſe, tuum eſt. *u*
Dî tibi ſe tribuant cum Cæſare ſemper amicos! 11 *q*
Non potuit votum plenius eſſe meum. *t*
Hæc meus argutis, ſi tu paterere, libellis 12 *n*
Poneret in multâ luce videnda labor. *t*
Se quoque nunc, quamvis eſt juſſa quieſcere, quin te 13 *n*
Nominet invitum, vix mea Muſa tenet: *t*
Utque canem pavidæ nactum veſtigia cervæ, 14 *l*
Luctantem fruſtrà, copula dura tenet: *r*

ORDO.

3 Scirétur in totâ urbe *Româ*, quid debérem tibi; ſi tamen *ego* exul legor in amíſſâ urbe: 4 Præſens ætas novíſſet te mitem, ſérior *noviſſet* te; ſi modò noſtra ſcripta ferent vetuſtátem. 5 Nec doctus lector ceſſáret benedícere tibi: hic honor manéret te, *me* vate ſervâto. 6 Eſt primum munus Cæſaris, quòd dúcimus auras; grátia eſt habénda tibi, poſt magnos deos. 7 Ille dedit vitam; tu túeris *vitam*, quam ille dedit, et facis *me* frui múnere accépto. 8 Cùmque máxima pars perhorréret noſtros caſus, pars étiam velit credi pertimuíſſe: 9 Spectarétque meum naufrágium ab alto túmulo; nec déderit manum *mihi* nanti per ſæva freta: 10 *Tu* ſolus revocavíſti me ſeminécem ab Stygiâ undâ; hoc quoque eſt tuum *munus*, quòd póſſumus eſſe mémores. 11 Dii cum Cæſare ſemper tríbuant ſe amícos tibi! meum votum non pótuit eſſe plénius. 12 Meus labor póneret hæc vidénda in multâ luce argútis, *i. e. exarátis*, libéllis, ſi tu paterére. 13 Nunc quoque mea muſa vix tenet ſe, quamvis eſt juſſa quiéſcere, quin nóminet te invítum: 14 Ut dura cópula tenet canem, nactum veſtígia pávidæ cervæ, luctántem ſfruſtrà:

Utque fores nondum reſerati carceris acer
Nunc pede, nunc ipsâ fronte laceſſit equus :
Sic mea lege datâ vincta atque incluſa Thalia
Per titulum vetiti nominis ire cupit.
Ne tamen officio memoris lædaris amici,
Parebo juſſis (parce timere) tuis.
At non parerem, ſi non meminiſſe putares ;
Et quod non prohibet vox tua, gratus ero.
Dúmque (quod ô breve ſit !) lumen vitale videbo,
Serviet officio ſpiritus iſte tuo.

15 *p*
t
16 *l*
u
17 *k*
r
18 *b*
s
19 *l*
u

ORDO.

15 Utque acer equus lacéſſit fores cárceris, *i. e. repáguli*, nondum reſeráti, nunc pede, nunc fronte ipſâ : 16 Sic mea Thalía, vincta atque inclúſa lege datâ, cupit ire pertítulum *tui* nóminis vétiti. 17 Tamen ne lædáris officio mémoris amíci, parébo tuis juſſis (parce timere.) 18 At non parérem, ſi non putáres *me* meminíſſe ; et ero gratus, quod tua vox non próhibet. 19 Dumque vidébo vitále lumen (quod ô ſit breve !) iſte ſpíritus ſérviet tuo officio.

ELEGIA XI.

Queritur ſe exulare *jam annos tres, qui videbantur ſibi decem difficultatibus loci.*

UT ſumus in Ponto, ter frigore conſtitit Iſter ;
Facta eſt Euxini dura ter unda maris :
At mihi jam videor patriâ procul eſſe tot annis,
Dardana quot Graio Troja ſub hoſte fuit.
Stare putes, adeò procedunt tempora tardè ;
Et peragit lentis paſſibus annus iter.

1 *n*
r
2 *i*
u
3 *l*
t

ORDO.

1 Ut, *i. e. ex quo*, ſumus in Ponto, Iſter cónſtitit ter frígore : unda Euxíni maris eſt facta dura ter : 2 At jam vídeor mihi eſſe procùl *a* pátriâ tot annis, quot Dárdana Troja fuit ſub Gráio hoſte. 3 Putes témpora ſtare, procédunt ádeò tardè ; et annus péragit iter lentis páſſibus.

Nec

Nec mihi ſolſtitium quicquam de noctibus aufert; 4 *l*
Efficit anguſtos nec mihi bruma dies. *t*
Scilicèt in nobis rerum natura novata eſt, 5 *m*
Cúmque meis curis omnia longa facit. *t*
An peragunt ſolitos communia tempora motus? 6 *q*
Suntque magìs vitæ tempora longa meæ? *t*
Quem tenet Euxinus mendax cognomine Pontus, 7 *m*
Et Scythici verè terra ſiniſtra freti. *t*
Innumeræ circùm gentes fera bella minantur; 8 *n*
Quæ, niſi de rapto, vivere turpe putant. *t*
Nil extrà tutum eſt; tumulus defenditur ægrè 9 *g*
Mœnibus exiguis, ingenióque loci. *t*
Cùm minimè credas, ut aves, denſiſſimus hoſtis 10 *p*
Advolat, et prædam vix benè viſus agit. *t*
Sæpe intrà muros, clauſis venientia portis 11 *b*
Per medias legimus noxia tela vias. *u*
Eſt igitur rarus qui rus colere audeat; íſque 12 *n*
Hâc arat infelix, hâc tenet arma manu. *t*
Sub galeâ paſtor junctis pice cantat avenis: 13 *n*
Próque lupo pavidæ bella verentur oves. *u*
Vix ope caſtelli defendimur; et tamen intùs 14 *n*
Miſta facit Graiis barbara turba metum. *u*
Quippe ſimul nobíſcum habitat diſcrimine nullo 15 *p*
Barbarus; et tecti plus quoque parte tenet. *t*

ORDO.

4 Nec ſolſtítium aufert quicquam mihi de nóctibus; nec bruma éfficit dies angúſtos mihi. 5 Scílicet natúra rerum eſt nováta in nobis, facítque ómnia longa cum meis curis. 6 An commúnia témpora péragunt ſólitos motus? ſuntque témpora meæ vitæ magis longa? 7 Quem Euxínus Pontus mendax cognómine, et terra verè ſiníſtra Scythici freti tenet. 8 Innúmeræ gentes circùm minántur fera bella; quæ *gentes* putant turpe vívere, niſi de rapto. 9 Níl eſt tutum extrà; túmulus ægrè defénditur exíguis mœnibus, ingenióque loci. 10 Cùm mínimè credas, denſíſſimus hoſtis, ut aves, ádvolat, et, vix benè viſus, agit prædam. 11 Sæpe légimus, *i. e. colligimus*, per médias vias, nóxia tela veniéntia intra muros, portis clauſis. 12 Igitur eſt rarus, qui aúdeat cólere rus; íſque infélix arat hâc manu, tenet arma hâc. 13 Paſtor cantat avénis junctis pice, ſub gáleâ: pavidæque oves verén-tur bella pro lupo. 14 Vix defendimur ope caſtélli; et tamen barba-ra turba miſta Gráiis facit metum. 15 Quippe bárbarus hábitat ſimul nobíſcum nullo diſcrímine; et quoque tenet plus parte tecti, *i. e. do-mórum*.

Quod,

Quos, ut non timeas, poſſis odiſſe, videndo 16 *f*
Pellibus et longâ tempora tecta comâ. *t*
Hos quoque, qui geniti Graiâ creduntur ab urbe, 17 *k*
Pro patrio cultu Perſica Braccha tegit. *t*
Exercent illi ſociæ commercia linguæ ; 18 *g*
Per geſtum res eſt ſignificanda mihi. *r*
Barbarus hìc ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli ; 19 *k*
Derident ſtolidi verba Latina Getæ : *s*
Méque palàm de me tutò malè ſæpe loquuntur ; 20 *n*
Forſitan objiciunt exiliúmque mihi. *u*
Utque fit, in me aliquid, ſi, quid dicentibus illis, 21 *l*
Abnuerim, quoties adnuerímque, putant. *u*
Adde, quòd injuſtum rigido jus dicitur enſe ; 22 *p*
Dantur et in medio vulnera ſæpe foro. *u*
O duram Lacheſin, quæ tam grave ſidus habenti 23 *b*
Fila dedit vitæ non breviora meæ ! *t*
Quòd patriæ vultu, veſtróque caremus, amici ; 24 *n*
Quòdque hic in Scythicis finibus eſſe queror ; *s*
Utraque pœna gravis : merui tamen urbe carere ; 25 *i*
Non merui tali forſitan eſſe loco. *t*
Quìd loquor ? ah demens ! ipſam quoque perdere vitam 26 *n*
Cæſaris offenſo numine dignus eram. *t*

ORDO.

16 Quos, ut non tímeas, poſſis odíſſe, vidéndo *córpora* tecta péllibus, et témpora tecta longâ comâ. 17 Pérſica Braccha, pro pátrio cultu, tegit hos quoque, qui credúntur *eſſe* géniti ab Gráiâ urbe. 18 Illi exércent commércia fóciæ linguæ ; res eſt ſignificánda mihi per geſtum. 19 Hic ego ſum bárbarus, quia non intélligor ulli ; ſtólidi Getæ derident Latína verba. 20 Sæpéque loquúntur malè de me tutò palam me ; forſitánque objíciunt exílium mihi. 21 Utque fit, putant áliquid in me, ſi, illis dicéntibus quid, abnúerim, quotiéſque adnúerim. 22 Adde quòd injúſtum jus dícitur rígido enſe ; et fæpe vúlnera dantur in médio foro. 23 O duram Láchefin, quæ non dedit brevióra fila meæ vitæ, habénti tam grave fidus ! 24 Amíci, quòd carémus vultu pátriæ, veſtróque ; quodque queror eſſe hìc in Scythicis fínibus. 25 Utráque pœna eſt gravis : tamen mérui carére urbe Româ ; fórſitan non mérui eſſe *in* tali loco. 26 Ah demens ! quid loquor ? eram dignus pérdere vitam ipſam quoque, númine Cæſaris offénſo.

ELE-

ELEGIA XII.

Consolatur Uxorem, *quòd quidam vocâsset eam* Uxorem *exulis ; cùm sit tantùm relegatus.*

QUòd te nescio quis per jurgia dixerit esse	1	*h*
Exulis uxorem, litera questa tua est.		*t*
Indolui ; non tam mea quòd fortuna malè audit,	2	*p*
Qui jam consuevi fortiter esse miser :		*r*
Quàm quia, cui minimè vellem, sum causa pudoris ;	3	*q*
Téque reor nostris erubuisse malis.		*t*
Perfer, et obdura ; multò graviora tulisti,	4	*n*
Eripuit cùm me Principis ira tibi.		*t*
Fallitur iste tamen, quo judice nominor exul ;	5	*q*
Mollior est culpam pœna secuta meam.		*t*
Maxima pœna mihi est, ipsum offendisse ; priúsque	6	*l*
Venisset mallem funeris hora mihi.		*r*
[a] Quassa quidem nostra est, non mersa, nec obruta navis ;	7	*n*
Utque caret portu, sic tamen extat aquis.		*t*
Nec vitam, nec opes, nec jus mihi civis ademit,	8	*h*
Qui merui vitio perdere cuncta meo.		*u*
Sed quia peccato facinus non adfuit ullum,	9	*p*
Nil nisi me patriis jussit abesse focis.		*u*

ORDO.

1 Tua lítera est questa, quòd, néscio quis dixerit per júrgia, te esse uxórem éxulis. 2 Indólui ; non tam, quòd mea fortúna malè audit, *i. e. non favet mihi,* qui jam consuévi esse míser fórtiter : 3 Quàm quia sum causa pudóris *tibi,* cui mínimè vellem ; reórque te erubuísse nostris malis. 4 Perfer, et obdúra ; tulísti multò gravióra, cùm ira príncipis erípuit me tibi. 5 Tamen iste fállitur, quo júdice nóminor exul ; móllior pœna est secúta meam culpam. 6 Est máxima pœna mihi, offendísse *principem* ipsum ; mallémque *ut* hora fúneris venísset mihi priùs. 7 Nostra navis est quassa quidem, non mersa, nec óbruta ; utque caret portu, sic tamen extat aquis. 8 *Cæsar* adémit nec vitam, nec opes, nec jus civis mihi, qui mérui pérdere cuncta meo vítio. 9 Sed quia non ullum fácinus ádfuit *meo* peccáto, jussit nil, nisi me abésse pátriis focis.

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a *Allegoria.*

Utque

Utque aliis, quorum numerum comprêndere non eſt, 10 *p*
Cæſareum numen ſic mihi mite fuit. *t*
Ipſe relegati, non exulis utitur in me 11 *n*
Nomine: tuta ſuo judice cauſa mea eſt. *u*
Jure igitur laudes, Cæſar, pro parte virili 12 *m*
Carmina noſtra tuas qualiacunque canunt. *u*
Jure Deos, ut adhuc cœli tibi limina claudant; 13 *q*
Téque velint ſine ſe comprecor eſſe Deum. *u*
Optat idem populus; ſed, ut in mare flumina vaſtum, 14 *i*
Sic ſolet exiguæ currere rivus aquæ. *u*
At tu fortunam, cujus vocor exul ab ore, 15 *b*
Nomine mendaci parce gravare meam. *t*

ORDO.

10 Utque Cæſáreum numen fuit mite áliis, quorum número non eſt *fácile* compreéndere, ſic *fuit* mihi. 11 Ipſe útitur nómine relegáti, non éxulis in me: mea cauſa eſt tuta ſuo júdice. 12 Jure ígitur, Cæſar, noſtra cármina, qualiacúnque *ſunt*, canunt tuas laudes, pro viríli parte. 13 Jure cómprecor Deos, ut adhuc claudant límina cœli tibi; velíntque te *eſſe ſolum* deum *in terrâ* ſine ſe. 14 Pópulus optat idem; ſed ut flúmina, ſic rivus exíguæ aquæ ſolet cúrrere in vaſtum mare. 15 At tu, ab cujus ore vocor exul, parce graváre meam fortúnam mendáci nómine.

ELEGIA XIII.

Ad Amicum, *qui monebat ut oblectaret exilium carminibus; cui dicit ſe toties comburere compoſita.*

SCribis ut oblectem ſtudio lacrymabile tempus, 1 *e*
Ne pereant turpi pectora noſtra ſitu. *t*
Difficile eſt quod, amice, mones, quia carmina lætum 2 *i*
Sunt opus, et pacem mentis habere volunt. *t*

ORDO.

1 Scribis, ut oblectem lacrymábile tempus ſtúdio, ne noſtra péctora péreant turpi ſitu. 2 Amice, quod mones eſt difficile, quia cármina ſunt lætum opus, et volunt habére pacem mentis.

Noſtra

Noſtra per adverſas agitur fortuna procellas; 3 *p*
Sorte nec ulla meâ triſtior eſſe poteſt. *u*
Exigis, ut Priamus natorum in funere plaudat, 4 *n*
Et Niobe feſtos ducat ut orba choros. *t*
Luctibus, an ſtudio videor debere teneri, 5 *k*
Solus in extremos juſſus abire Getas? *t*
Des licèt invalido pectus mihi robore fultum, 6 *q*
Fama refert Anyti quale fuiſſe reo: *u*
Fracta cadet tantæ ſapientia mole ruinæ; 7 *o*
Plus valet humanis viribus ira Dei. *t*
Ille ſenex dictus ſapiens ab Apolline, nullum 8 *o*
Scribere in hoc caſu ſuſtinuiſſet opus. *t*
Ut veniant patriæ, veniant oblivia noſtri, 9 *k*
Omnis et amiſſi ſenſus abeſſe queat; *t*
At timor officio fungi vetat ipſe quieto; 10 *q*
Cinctus ab innumero me tenet hoſte locus. *u*
Adde, quod ingenium longâ [a] rubigine læſum 11 *l*
Torpet; et eſt multò, quàm fuit antè, minus. *t*
Fertilis, aſſiduo ſi non renovetur aratro, 12 *q*
Nil niſi cum ſpinis gramen habebit ager. *t*
Tempore qui longo ſteterit, malè currit et inter 13 *o*
Carceribus miſſos ultimus ibit equus. *t*

ORDO.

3 Noſtra fortúna ágitur per advérſas procéllas; nec poteſt ulla *ſors* eſſe tríſtior meâ ſorte. 4 Exigis, ut Príamus plaudat in fúnere natorum, et ut Níobe, orba, ducat feſtos choros. 5 Vídeor debére tenéri lúctibus an ſtúdio, ſolus juſſus abíre in extrémos Getas? 6 Licèt des mihi pectus fultum inválido robore, quale fama refert fuíſſe *Sócrati* reo Anyti: 7 Sapiéntia, fracta mole tantæ ruínæ, cadet; ira Dei valet plus humánis víribus. 8 Ille ſenex *Sócrates*, dictus ſápiens ab Apólline, ſuſtinuíſſet ſcríbere nullum opus in hoc caſu. 9 Ut, *i. e. quamvis*, oblívia pátriæ véniant, *oblívia* noſtrî véniant, et omnis ſenſus amíſſi queat abéſſe; 10 At timor ipſe vetat fungi quiéto offício; *enim* locus, cinctus ab innúmero hoſte, tenet me. 11 Adde, quòd ingénium, læſum longâ rubígine, torpet; et eſt multò minus, quàm fuit antè. 12 Fértilis ager, ſi non renovétur aſſíduo arátro, habébit nil niſi gramen cum ſpinis. 13 Equus, qui ſtéterit longo témpore, currit malè, et ibit últimus inter *eos* miſſos *a* carcéribus.

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a *Metaphora.*

Vertitur in teneram cariem, rimísque dehiscit,	14	*k*
Siqua diu solitis cymba vacavit aquis.		*u*
Me quoque despero (fuerim cùm parvus et antè)	15	*p*
Illi, qui fueram, posse redire parem.		*s*
Contudit ingenium patientia longa malorum ;	16	*i*
Et pars antiqui magna vigoris abest.		*r*
Sæpe tamen nobis, ut nunc quoque, sumpta tabella ;	17	*n*
Inque suos volui cogere verba pedes :		*u*
Carmina scripta mihi sunt nulla, aut qualia cernis,	18	*l*
Digna sui domini tempore, digna loco.		*u*
Denique non parvas animo dat gloria vires ;	19	*p*
Et facunda facit pectora laudis amor.		*s*
Nominis et famæ quondam fulgore trahebar,	20	*m*
Dum tulit antennas aura secunda meas.		*t*
Non adeò est bene nunc, ut sit mihi gloria curæ ;	21	*q*
Si liceat, nulli cognitus esse velim.		*t*
An, quia cesserunt primò benè carmina, suades	22	*n*
Scribere, successus ut sequar ipse meos ?		*t*
Pace, novem, vestrâ liceat dixisse, sorores,	23	*p*
Vos estis nostræ maxima causa fugæ.		*r*
Utque dedit justas tauri fabricator aheni ;	24	*n*
Sic ego do pœnas artibus ipse meis.		*t*
Nil mihi debuerat cum versibus amplius esse ;	25	*q*
Sed fugerem meritò naufragus omne fretum.		*u*

ORDO.

14 Si qua cymba diu vacávit sólitis aquis, vértitur in téneram cáriem, dehiscítque rimis. 15 Despéro quoque me posse redíre parem illi, qui fúeram (cum et fúerim parvus antè.) 16 Longa patiéntia malórum cóntudit ingénium ; et magna pars antíqui vigóris abest. 17 Tamen sæpe tabélla *est* sumpta nobis, ut nunc quoque ; voluíque cógere verba in suos pedes. 18 Nulla cármina sunt scripta mihi, *i. e. a me*, aut quália cernis, digna témpore sui dómini, digna loco. 19 Dénique glória dat non parvas vires *meo* ánimo ; et amor laudis facit péctora facúnda. 20 Quondam trahébar fulgóre nóminis et famæ, dum secúnda aura tulit meas anténnas. 21 Non est ádeò benè nunc, ut glória sit mihi curæ ; si líceat *mihi*, velim esse cógnitus nulli. 22 An suades *mihi* scríbere, ut ipse sequar meos succéssus, quia cármina benè cessérunt primò ? 23 Novem soróres *musæ*, líceat dixísse vestrâ pace, vos estis máxima causa nostræ fugæ. 24 Utque fabricátor ahéni tauri dedit justas *pœnas* ; sic ego ipse do pœnas meis ártibus. 25 Debúerat esse mihi nil ámplius cum vérsibus ; sed naúfragus méritò fúgerem omne fretum.

At

At puto, ſi demens ſtudium fatale retentem, 26 *p*
Hic mihi præbebit carminis arma locus. *t*
Non liber hìc ullus, non qui mihi commodet aurem, 27 *n*
Verbáque ſignificent quid mea nôrit, adeſt. *u*
Omnia barbariæ loca ſunt, vocíſque ferinæ; 28 *k*
Omnia ſunt Getici plena timore ſoni. *u*
Ipſe mihi videor jam dedidiciſſe Latinè; 29 *q*
Jam didici Geticè Sarmaticéque loqui. *u*
Nec tamen, ut verum fatear tibi, noſtra teneri 30 *o*
A componendo carmine Muſa poteſt. *r*
Scribimus, et ſcriptos abſumimus igne libellos; 31 *n*
Exitus eſt ſtudii parva favilla mei. *u*
Nec poſſum, et cupio non ullos [a] ducere verſus: 32 *f*
Ponitur idcircò noſter in igne labor. *t*
Nec niſi pars caſu flammis erepta, dolóve, 33 *m*
Ad vos ingenii pervenit ulla mei. *s*
Sic, utinam, quæ nil metuentem tale magiſtrum 34 *p*
Perdidit, in cineres ars mea verſa foret! *u*

ORDO.

26 At puto, ſi *ego* demens reténtem fatále ſtúdium, *an* hic locus præbébit mihi arma cárminis. 27 Non adeſt ullus liber hìc, non *homo* qui cómmodet aurem mihi, noverítque quid mea verba ſignífícent. 28 Ómnia loca ſunt *plena* barbáriæ ſerinæque vocis; ómnia ſunt plena timóre Gétici ſoni. 29 Ipſe vídeor mihí jam dedidicíſſe Latínè; jam dídici loqui Géticè Sarmaticéque. 30 Nec tamen, ut fátear verum tibi, noſtra muſa poteſt tenéri a cármine componéndo. 31 Scríbimus, et abſúmimus libéllos ſcriptos igne; parva favílla eſt éxitus mei ſtúdii. 32 Nec poſſum, et cúpio non dúcere ullos verſus: idcírco noſter labor pónitur in igne. 33 Nec ulla pars mei ingénii pérvenit ad vos, niſi erépta flammis caſu, dolóve. 34 Utinam mea ars, quæ pérdidit *me* magíſtrum metuéntem nil tale, foret ſic verſa in cíneres.

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a *Metaphora.*

ELEGIA XIV.

Hortatur Amicum, *quòd non daret literas sibi ; cùm omnia cætera fide bonâ præstiterit.*

HAnc tuus è Getico mittit tibi Naso salutem :	1	*q*
Mittere si quisquam, quo caret ipse, potest.		*t*
Æger enim traxi contagia corpore mentis,	2	*n*
Libera tormento pars mihi nequa vacet.		*t*
Pérque dies multos lateris cruciatibus uror ;	3	*o*
Sic quoque non modico frigore læsit hyems.		*u*
Si tamen ipse vales, aliquâ nos parte valemus ;	4	*k*
Quippe mea est humeris fulta ruina tuis.		*u*
Qui mihi cùm dederis ingentia pignora, cúmque	5	*q*
Per numeros omnes hoc tueare caput ;		*t*
Quòd tua me rarò solatur epistola, peccas ;	6	*h*
Rémque piam præstas, et mihi verba negas:		*t*
Hoc, precor, emenda : quod si correxeris unum,	7	*m*
Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit.		*u*
Pluribus accusem, fieri nisi posset ut ad me	8	*o*
Litera non veniat ; missa sit illa tamen.		*u*
Dì faciant, ut sit temeraria nostra querela,	9	*o*
Téque putem falsò non meminisse mei.		*t*
Quod precor, esse liquet : neque enim mutabile robur	10	*k*
Credere me fas est pectoris esse tui.		*t*

ORDO.

1 Tuus Naso mittit salútem tibi è Gético *littore* ; si quisquam potest míttere *álii*, quo ipse caret. 2 Enim æger córpore traxi contágia mentis, ne qua pars vacet mihi líbera torménto. 3 Urórque cruciátibus láteris per multos dies ; sic quoque hyems læsit *me* non módico frígore. 4 Tamen si ipse vales, nos valémus áliquâ parte ; quippe mea ruína est fulta tuis húmeris. 5 Qui, cùm dederis mihi ingéntia pignora *amicítiæ*, cùmque tueáre hoc *meum* caput per omnes números, *i. e. ómnibus módis* ; 6 Peccas, quòd tua epístola rarò solátur me ; præstasque piam rem, et *tamen* negas mihi verba *per líteras*. 7 Precor, eménda hoc : quod unum si corre eris, erit nullus nævus in *tuo* egrégio córpore. 8 Accúsem *te* plúribus, nisi posset fíeri, ut *tua* litera non véniat ad me ; tamen illa sit missa. 9 Dii fáciant, ut nostra queréla sit temerária, putémque falsò te non meminísse mei. 10 Liquet esse, quod precor : neque enim est fas me crédere robur tui péctoris esse mutábile.

Cana

Cana priùs gelido desint Absinthia Ponto, 11 *k*
Et careat dulci Trinacris Hybla thymo ; *t*
Immemorem quàm te quisquam convincat amici ; 12 *m*
Non ità sunt fati stamina nigra mei. *t*
Tu tamen, ut falsæ possis quoque pellere culpæ 13 *n*
Crimina, quod non es, ne videare, cave. *t*
Utque solebamus consumere longa loquendo 14 *n*
Tempora, sermoni deficiente die ; *t*
Sic ferat, ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, 15 *k*
Et peragant linguæ charta manúsque vices. *t*
Quod fore ne nimiùm videar diffidere, sítque 16 *k*
Versibus hic paucis admonuisse satis : *t*
Accipe, quo semper finitur epistola verbo, 17 *n*
Atque meis distent ut tua fata : Vale. *t*

ORDO.

11 Priùs cana Absínthia desint gélido Ponto, et Trinacris Hybla cáreat dulci thymo ; 12 Quàm quisquam convíncat te *esse* immémorem amíci ; stámina mei fati non sunt ita nigra. 13 Tamen tu, ut possis quoque péllere crímina falsæ culpæ, cave, ne videáre, quod non es. 14 Utque solebámus consúmere longa témpora loquéndo, die deficiénte sermóni ; 15 Sic lítera nunc ferat ac referat tácitas voces, et charta manúsque péragant vices linguæ. 16 Quod ne nímiùm vídear diffídere fore, sítque satis admonuísse *te* hìc paucis vérsibus : 17 Accipe vale, quo verbo epístola semper finítur, atque ut tua fata dístent meis.

ELE-

ELEGIA XV.

Ad Uxorem ; *in quâ pollicetur, quòd ſit æterna libris ſuis.*

Quanta tibi dederim noſtris monumenta libellis, 1 *q*
O mihi me conjux charior, ipſa vides. *t*
Detrahat auctori multum fortuna licebit : 2 *m*
Tu tamen ingenio clara ferêre meo. *u*
Dúmque legar, pariter mecum tua fama legetur ; 3 *q*
Non potes in mœſtos omnis abire rogos. *t*
Cúmque viri caſu poſſis miſeranda videri, 4 *n*
Invenies aliquas, quæ, quod es, eſſe velint ; *u*
Quæ te, noſtrorum cùm ſis in parte malorum, 5 *a*
Felicem dicant, invideantque tibi. *r*
Non ego divitias dando tibi plura dediſſem ; 6 *q*
Divitis ad Manes nil feret umbra ſuos. *t*
Perpetui fructum donavi nominis ; ídque 7 *m*
Quo dare nil potui munere majus, habes. *u*
Adde quòd, ut rerum ſola es tutela mearum, 8 *m*
Ad te non parvi venit honoris onus. *r*
Quòd nunquam vox eſt de te mea muta, tuíque 9 *b*
Judiciis debes eſſe ſuperba viri. *t*
Quæ nequis poſſit temeraria dicere, præſta ; 10 *c*
Et pariter ſerva méque piámque fidem. *t*

ORDO.

1 O conjux chárior mihi me, ipſa vides, quanta monuménta dédérim tibi noſtris libéllis. 2 Licébit, *ut* fortúna détrahat multum auctóri : tamen tu ferére clara meo ingénio. 3 Dumque legar, tua fama legétur páriter mecum ; non potes omnis abíre in mœſtos rogos. 4 Cùmque poſſis vidéri miſeránda caſu viri, invénies áliquas *fœminas*, quæ velint eſſe, quod *tu* es ; 5 Quæ dicant te felícem, invideántque tibi, cùm ſis in parte noſtrórum malórum. 6 Ego non dediſſem plura tibi, dando divítias ; umbra divitis feret nil ad ſuos Manes. 7 Donávi fructum perpétui nóminis ; habéſque id, quo múnere pótui dare nil majus. 8 Adde quòd, ut es ſola tutéla meárum rerum, onus non parvi honóris venit ad te. 9 Debéſque eſſe ſupérba judíciis tui viri, quòd mea vox nunquam eſt muta de te. 10 Præſta *ea*, quæ nequis poſſit dícere temerária ; et páriter ſerva meque piámque fidem.

Nam

Nam tua, dum ſtetimus, turpi ſine crimine manſit, 11 *q*
Et laudem probitas irreprehenſa tulit. *s*
Par eadem noſtrâ nunc eſt ſibi facta ruinâ ; 12 *n*
Conſpicuum virtus hìc tua ponit opus *t*
Eſſe bonam facile eſt ; ubi, quod vetat eſſe, remotum eſt, 13 *i*
Et nihil officiis nupta, quod obſtet, habet. *u*
Cùm Deus intonuit, non ſe ſubducere nimbo, 14 *l*
Id demùm eſt pietas, id ſocialis amor. *s*
Rara quidem eſt virtus, quam non fortuna gubernat ; 15 *m*
Quæ maneat ſtabili, cùm fugit illa, pede. *u*
Si tamen eſt pretium cui virtus ipſa petitum ; 16 *l*
Inque parùm lætis ardua rebus adeſt : *t*
Si tempus numeres, per ſecula nulla tacetur : 17 *h*
Et loca mirantur, quà patet orbis iter. *t*
Aſpicis, ut longo teneat laudabilis ævo 18 *p*
Nomen inextinctum Penelopéa fides ? *t*
Cernis, ut Admeti cantetur, et Hectoris uxor ? 19 *n*
Ausaque in accenſos Hiphias ire rogos ? *t*
Ut vivat famâ conjux Philacëia, cujus 20 *b*
Iliacam primò vir pede preſſit humum ? *t*
Nil opus eſt letho pro me ; ſed amore fidéque : 21 *n*
Non ex difficili fama petenda tibi eſt. *s*

ORDO.

11 Nam, dum ſtétimus, tua próbitas manſit ſine turpi crímine, et irreprehénſa tulit laudem. 12 Nunc éadem *próbitas* eſt facta par ſibi noſtrâ ruinâ ; hìc tua virtus ponit conſpícuum opus. 13 Eſt fácile *uxórem* eſſe bonam ; ubi *illud* eſt remótum, quod vetat *eam* eſſe *fic*, et nupta habet nihil, quod obſtat *ſuis* officiis. 14 Id demùm eſt pietas, id *eſt* ſociális amor, non ſubdúcere ſe nimbo, cùm Deus intónuit. 15 Eſt rara virtus quidem, quam fortúna non gubérnat ; quæ máneat ſtábili pede, cùm illa fugit. 16 Tamen ſi virtus ipſa eſt prétium petítum cui ; adéſtque árdua in rebus parùm lætis : 17 Si números tempus, *virtus* tacétur per nulla ſécula : et loca miránt *eam*, quà iter orbis patet. 18 Aſpicis, ut Penelopéa fides, laudábilis longo ævo, téneat inextínctum nomen ? 19 Cernis, ut *Alcáſtis* uxor Adméti, et *Andrómache uxor* Héctoris cantétur ? Hiphiáſque *Evádne eſt* auſa ire in accénſos rogos *mariti Capánei ?* 20 Ut *Laodámia* Phylacëía conjux vivat famâ, cujus vir *Proteſiláus* primò preſſit Ilíacam humum pede ? 21 Eſt nil opus letho pro me ; ſed amóre fidéque : fama non eſt peténda tibi ex difficili.

Nec

Nec te credideris, quia non facis, iſta moneri : 22 *d*
Vela damus, quamvis remige puppis eat. *t*
Qui monet ut facias, quod jam facis, ille monendo 23 *q*
Laudat, et hortatu comprobat acta ſuo. *t*

ORDO.

22 Nec credíderis te monéri iſta, quia non facis : damus vela, quamvis puppis eat rémige. 23 Qui monet ut fácias, quod jam facis, ille laudat moneéndo, et cómprobat acta ſuo hortátu.

FINIS.

AN

Hiſtorical, Geographical, and Poetical

INDEX

OF THE

PERSONS and PLACES

Mention'd in this Book.

A

ABYDUS, a City of *Aſia Minor*, built by the *Mileſians:* Over-againſt it was built *Seſtos* in *Europe*, at the Mouth of the *Helleſpont*. This City is now ruined, and has a Caſtle called *Aveo*, one of the *Dardanellæ*; tho' there are ſeveral Authors, who place *Abydus* a League more to the North. Where there are the Ruins of a City ſtill to be ſeen, and ſuppoſe *Abeo* to be the ancient *Dardanum*, from whence the *Dardanelles* take their Name.

ACCIUS, an old Writer of Tragedies.

ACHILLES, Son of *Peleus*, King of *Theſſaly*, and *Thetis* Goddeſs of the Sea. When he was a Child, his Mother, to make him invulnerable dipt him all over in the River *Styx*, except that Part of the Foot, by which ſhe held him. And being warned by the Oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain in the *Trojan* War, to prevent his Fate, ſhe conceald him in a Woman's Dreſs, among the Daughters of *Lycomedes:* But there being a Propecy that *Troy* could not be taken without his Preſence and Aſſiſtance, *Ulyſſes* diſcover'd, and brought him to the *Grecian* Army. He had an Armour made by *Vulcan*, at the Requeſt of *Thetis*, impenetrable by any human Force. Out of Pet, becauſe *Agamemnon* took away *Briſeis* a beautiful Captive from him, he forbore Fighting ſome time till the Death of *Patroclus:* To revenge which, he went again to Battle, ſlew *Hector*,

drag'd him at his Chariot thrice about the Walls of *Troy*, and then ſold his Body to his Father King *Priam* for a great Ranſom. At laſt he was ſlain by *Paris*, being ſhot in the Heel, the only Part that was Vulnerable and Mortal. His Character is—Superior to all Men in Valour, paſſionate, revengeful and cruel, but conſtant and violent in Friendſhip.

ACONTIUS, a young Man of the Iſle *Cea*, who, going to *Delos* to the Solemnities of *Diana*, and there falling in Love with a noble Virgin called *Cydippe*, ſhe not favouring his Paſſion, caught her with this Device: He caſt an Apple into her Boſom, on which was written this Diſtich, *Juro tibi ſanè per Myſtica Sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam Comitem, Sponſamque futuram.* Who, reading theſe Lines unawares, and ſo expreſſing the Words of the Promiſe and Oath, and falling ſick upon it, was at laſt forced to marry him.

ACTÆON, the Son of *Ariſtæus* and *Autonoe*. He was much given to Hunting, and kept a numerous Pack of Dogs, which *Ovid* reckons up by their Names. One Day, as he was Hunting, withdrawing into a Wood to ſhade himſelf from the violent Heat of the Sun, he chanced to approach a Fountain, where he ſaw the Goddeſs *Diana* bathing. She ſeverely puniſh'd him for his Miſtake, by turning him into a Stag, in which Figure he was devoured by his own Dogs.

ACTORIDES, *Patroclus*, the Grandchild of *Actor*, and Son of *Menœtius*. He was a noble *Grecian*, brought up with *Achilles*, whoſe Armour he borrowed, that he might be the more terrible to the *Trojans*. When he was ſlain in the Conflict by *Hector*, *Achilles*, contrary to his former Purpoſe, returned to the War, and never ſheathed his Sword, till he had ſeverely revenged his Friend's Death upon *Hector*.

ADMETUS, King of the *Pheræans* in *Theſſaly*. *Apollo*, being baniſh'd Heaven by *Jupiter* for killing the *Cyclops*, kept his Flocks and Herds nine Years. This King obtained by *Apollo*'s means, that when the Time of his Death ſhould come, if any other would die for him, he might eſcape; but he found none that would take his turn, except his Wife *Alceſtis*, whom for her Piety *Proſerpine* reſtored to Life again.

ÆGÆUM, the *Ægean* Sea, commonly call'd *Archipelago*, a Part of the *Mediterranean* near *Greece*, parting *Europe* from *Aſia*. There are many Iſlands ſcattered up and down in it, call'd *Sporades*; and others in a round, call'd *Cyclades*.

ÆGIDES, Son of *Ægeus*; ſee *Theſeus*.

ÆGISTHUS, the Son of *Thyeſtes* by his own Daughter *Pelopeia*, who, to conceal the Inceſt, expos'd the Child in the Woods; where a Shepherd, finding him, nurs'd him with Goat's Milk, whence he had his Name. Being grown up, he kill'd his Uncle *Atreus*, and kept *Clytemneſtra*, his Couſin-german *Agamemnon*'s Wife, during his Abſence at the Siege of *Troy*; and at his Return, with the Wife's Help, murdered him too at Supper. At laſt he was ſlain by *Oreſtes* in revenge of his Father's Death.

ÆMATHIA, or *Macedonia*, a Kingdom of *Europe*. It bordered Northward on *Dalmatia* and *Mœsia*, Westward on the *Adriatic* Sea, Eastward on the *Archipelago*, and Southward on *Epirus*, and *Græcia Propria*. The Kingdom was founded by *Caran*, of the Race of *Hercules*, who, marching out of *Peloponnesus*, invaded and conquer'd *Macedon*: It lasted under forty Kings six hundred and forty-seven Years; however, its History is obscure till the Reigns of *Philip*, and his Son *Alexander the Great*.

ÆNEAS, Son of *Anchises* and *Venus*, a *Trojan* Prince, who, after *Troy* was taken, came into *Italy*, where he married *Lavinia*, Daughter of King *Latinus*, and succeeded him in his Kingdom. When *Troy* was on Fire, he carried his Father *Anchises* and his Houshold-Gods on his Shoulders, leading his Son *Ascanius* by the Hand, and his Wife following him, who was lost in the Flames.

ÆOLIA, a Country of *Asia*, lying between *Ionia* and *Troas*, near the *Hellespont*.

ÆOLUS, Son of *Jupiter*, others say of *Hippotes*. He was King of the *Æolian* Islands, so called from him. He was said to be the God of the Winds, because he so studied Astronomy, that he knew at what times, and how long, such Winds and Tempests would continue, and when it would be calm; or because the Clouds and Mists, rising about those Islands, did always portend great store of Winds.

ÆROPE, the Wife of *Atreus*, with whom *Thyestes* committed Adultery, and had by her two Sons, whom *Atreus* afterwards kill'd, dress'd, and set upon the Table before his Brother.

ÆTNA, a Mountain in *Sicily*, famous for its frequent and terrible Eruptions of Fire, throwing out Flames, Ashes, and sometimes great Stones into the neighbouring Country: Yet the Vallies and Plains about it are very fruitful and verdant, the Foot of the Mountain on the South-side well cultivated and covered with Vineyards; and the Mount itself, notwithstanding its continual Fires, has Snow always lying on its Top. The Poets feign'd, that *Typhon* was by *Jupiter* buried under it, and was the Cause of the Smoke and Fire that it belches out, which are indeed occasion'd by the Sulphur and bituminous Matter contain'd in its Bowels.

AGAMEMNON, the Son of *Atreus* by *Ærope*, and Brother of *Menelaus* King of *Mycenæ* and *Argos*. He was chosen Captain-General by the *Greeks* in the War against *Troy*; where being forwarned of his Death by the Prophetess *Cassandra*, Daughter of King *Priam*, yet he went home to his Wife *Clytemnestra*; who, together with her Paramour *Ægisthus*, Son of *Thyestes*, slew him at a Banquet: In revenge whereof *Orestes*, *Agamemnon*'s Son, slew both the Adulterer and his Mother.

ALCATHOUS, Son of *Pelops*: Also a *Trojan* who married *Hippodamia*.

ALEXANDER *the Great*, Son of *Philip* King of *Macedon* and *Olympias*, a Prince of an extraordinary Spirit. He began his great Enterprizes about the Age of twenty Years, and in the Space of twelve Years had conquer'd

India, *Darius* the *Perſian* Emperor, and all the Eaſt, all *Greece*, and indeed the greateſt part of the World. He much honoured Learning and Learned Men, and had the famous *Ariſtotle* for his Tutor. When he had conquer'd *Babylon*, he grew proud and intemperate, and was much given to drinking. He was at laſt poiſon'd for his Severity and Cruelty to his Friends, many of whom he cauſeleſly put to Death.

ALEXANDRIA, a City in *Egypt*, built by *Alexander the Great*.

AMARYLLIS, a Country-wench's Name, mention'd by *Theocritus* and *Virgil*.

ANCHIALUS, a City of *Cilicia* in *Aſia Minor*, between *Tarſus* and *Solos*, built by *Sardanapalus*, the ſame Day with *Tarſus*. *Athenodorus*, a Native of this Town, will have it to be built by *Anchiale* Daughter of *Japhet*, who gave her Name alſo to the Neighbouring River.

ANCHISES, Son of *Capys*, who, before he was of *Troy*, liv'd in the Woods, and fed Cattle, where *Venus* fell in Love with him, and had by him *Æneas*; at the Burning of *Troy*, *Æneas* carried him away on his Shoulders, and took him along with him into *Sicily*, where he died.

ANSER, a ſorry Poet, who pretended to criticize, and find fault with *Virgil*'s Writings.

AONIA, the hilly Part of *Bœotia*.

APOLLO, Son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, born in the Iſland *Delos*, at the ſame Birth with *Diana*. He was the God of Muſick, Phyſic, Poetry and Divination. He killed the Serpent *Python*, and afterwards the *Cyclops*, for which he was expelled Heaven, and went and kept *Admetus*'s Cattle. He turn'd his belov'd *Daphne* into a Laurel, his Boy *Hyacynth* into a Flower, he flea'd *Marſyas* the Fidler alive, becauſe he challenged him in Muſic, and with *Neptune*'s Help built the Walls of *Troy* for King *Laomedon*. He had a famous Temple and Oracle at *Delphos*, whither reſorted People from all Nations to conſult him.

ARCTOS, *Major* and *Minor*, the two Bear-ſtars, near the North Pole, that never ſet in our *Horizon*. The greater is call'd *Cynoſura*, the leſs *Helice*, which is obſerved by the *Greek* Mariners, as the other is by the *Phœnicians*.

ARGOS, a Town in the *Morea*, once a famous City of *Greece*, the Capital of *Argolis*.

ARISTIDES, a *Mileſian* Poet, and Writer of wanton and obſcene Romances.

ARMENIA, a Country of *Aſia*, now call'd *Turcomania*, divided into two Parts, the Greater and the Leſſer, the Greater hath on the North *Iberia*; on the Weſt *Cappadocia*; on the Eaſt the *Hyrcan* Sea; on the South *Meſopotamia*. The Leſſer hath on the North and Weſt, a Part of *Cappadocia*; on the Eaſt *Euphrates*, and on the South *Taurus*.

ATHENÆ, *Athens*, once the moſt famous Republic in the World, now a ſmall Dutchy in *Greece*. The City, now call'd *Setines*, is about a League from the Gulph of *Egina*; it was built in the Year of the World 2496; there are ſtill about ten thouſand Souls in it: It lies forty-four Miles Eaſtward of *Corinth*, and fifty Southward of *Thebes*.

ATTICA,

ATTICA, the Dutchy of *Setines* or *Athens* in the *Morea*.

AUGUSTUS; see *Cæsar Augustus*.

AUSONIA, Part of *Italy* between *Benevent* and *Cales*, so call'd from *Auson* Son of *Ulysses* and *Calypso*.

AUTOMEDON, Charioteer to *Achilles*.

AXENUS, the *Euxine* Sea, the Inhabitants upon whose Coast used to kill all Strangers, only to make drinking Bowls of their Skulls.

B

BACCHUS, was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Semele*: The Poets say, that *Juno*, under Disguise and in the Shape and Figure of *Beroe*, persuaded *Semele* to request *Jupiter*, that he would visit her with all his Thunder and the Ensigns of his Majesty, as he used to go to *Juno*'s bed. *Jupiter* being drawn into a Promise of the Favour, and by his Oath obliged to comply with her Desire, accordingly came: But no sooner entered he her House, than all was in a Flame by the Force of the Lightning and Thunder. *Jupiter*, unable to save the Mother, took *Bacchus* out of her Belly, and put him into his own Thigh till the Months were fulfilled, whence he was call'd *Bimater*. As he was the first Inventor of Vines, and taught the Use of Grapes, he is therefore call'd the *God* of Wine, whose Chariot is drawn by Tigers, and Lincs or Ounces, and a Company of mad Fellows following it.

BASTERNÆ, the People of *Podolia* and *Lithuania*.

BATTIADES, *Callimachus* the Son of *Battus*, a *Greek* Poet, *Ptolemy*'s Librarian.

BATTIS, the Daughter of *Battus*, a Mistress of *Philetas* the Poet.

BESSI, a People of *Thrace*, bordering on *Pontus*.

BISTONIA, a City of *Thrace*, built by *Biston* the Son of *Mars* and *Callirrhoe*; from hence all *Thracians* were called *Bistones*.

BOSPHORUS, *Cimmerius*, the Streights of *Caffa*, which join the *Euxine* with the *Palus Mæotis*, between the Coast of *Crim Tartary* and *Circassia*. 'Tis about ten Leagues long, but not very broad.

BUSIRIS, a most cruel Tyrant of *Egypt*, much about the Time when *Danaus* reign'd in *Greece*. He was the Son of *Neptune* by *Libya*, the Daughter of *Epaphus*. He was wont to sacrifice all his Guests and Strangers upon his Altars. But at last *Hercules* coming into the Country, and finding he had a design upon him, slew him and his Attendants.

BYZANTIUM, now *Constantinople*, the Seat of the *Grand Seignior*, built by *Constantine* the Great, the first Emperor that embraced the *Christian* Religion: He translated the Seat or Court of the Empire from *Rome* to *Byzantium*, called also *Nova Roma*. He divided the Empire among his three Sons *Constans*, *Constantius* and *Constantine*.

C

CÆSAR, AUGUSTUS, Founder of the Roman Empire, in whose Reign it arriv'd at its highest Pitch of Glory, was a Prince of the

the greateſt Learning and Eloquence, and conſequently a Friend and Patron to its Votaries; remarkable for his Wiſdom and Policy; univerſally eſteemed by all Foreign Potentates, and beloved by his own Subjects. He died (ſome think by the Contrivance of his Wife *Livia*) in the 76th Year of his Age, the 190th Olympiad, and 15th of the Chriſtian *Æra*.

CALLIOPE, the Mother of *Orpheus*, one of the *Muſes*, who preſided over *Rhetoric* and Heroic *Poetry*, and is eſteem'd the moſt excellent of all the Nine.

CAPANEUS, one of the ſeven *Grecian* Captains, who beſieged *Thebes*. He was a great Deſpiſer of the Gods; and boaſted, that, in oppoſition to *Jupiter* himſelf, he would take the City. But having invented Ladders for ſcaling the Walls, ſome ſay he was killed by Stones thrown down upon his Head by the Beſiegers; others, that *Jupiter* puniſh'd him for his Arrogance, and ſtruck him dead by a Thunderbolt.

CAPHAREUS, a high Mountain in the Iſland of *Eubœa* in *Greece*, towards the *Helleſpont*.

CAPITOLIUM, the ſtrong Caſtle and great Tower at *Rome*, built upon a Hill, whereon alſo was a Temple dedicated to *Jupiter Capitolinus*.

CASTOR, the Twin-brother of *Pollux*, who were the Sons of *Jupiter* and *Leda*. She conceiv'd by the God in the Shape of a Swan, and brought for an Egg, out of which were produced the Twin-brothers. When they came to Age, they freed the Seas from Pirates, and therefore were worſhip'd as Gods of the Sea. *Pollux*, when his Brother was kill'd by *Lynceus*, obtain'd of *Jupiter*, that he ſhould be permitted to ſhare his Immortality with him, and that they ſhould live and die by turns. They both accompanied *Jaſon* to *Colchis*, and when they return'd, recover'd their Siſter *Helena* from *Theſeus* by triumphing over the *Athenians* who fought for him; to whom they ſhew'd ſo much Clemency and Humanity that they worſhip'd them. They are now a Conſtellation in the Heavens and auſpicious to Mariners.

CATO, called *Valerius*, a famous Gramarian in *Sylla*'s Time. He wrote ſome Poems, and was much reſpected by thoſe of that Faculty.

CATULLUS, a famous and learned, but a wanton Poet, born at *Verona* in the Time of *Marius* and *Sylla*.

CAYSTER, a River of *Aſia Minor*, near *Epheſus*, between which City and *Smyrna* it falls into the *Archipelago*. It abounds much with Swans.

CENCHREÆ, a Town of *Greece*, in the *Iſthmus* of *Corinth*: It was the Port of that City. There remains now a Tower only. There are alſo Towns in *Troas* and *Italy* ſo called.

CERES, the Daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, the Goddeſs of Corn and Tillage. She had by *Jupiter* one Daughter, named *Proſerpina*, whom *Pluto* ſtole away, and took with him into his infernal Kingdom. *Ceres* miſſing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighting Torches on Mount *Ætna* (which hath burnt ever ſince) ſought her all the World over; and in her Travels coming to King

King *Eleuſius*; ſhe undertook the Nurſing and Tuition of his Son *Triptolemus*. In the Day-time ſhe gave him Milk of Heaven, and in the Night raked him up in the Fire. When he was grown to Age, ſhe provided him a Chariot drawn with winged Dragons, that he might travel through all the World, and teach People Huſbandry, to till the Ground, and to ſow Corn (for before they liv'd on Acorns.) Afterward hearing that her Daughter was carried away by *Pluto*, ſhe went to *Jupiter*, and complain'd to him of the Injury done her. *Jupiter* granted that ſhe ſhould return back, upon condition, that ſhe had taſted nothing in Hell whilſt ſhe was there; but it being proved by the Witneſs of *Aſcalaphus*, that ſhe had eaten ſome of a Pomegranate as ſhe walk'd in *Pluto*'s Orchard; ſhe was denied all Hope of Return, who thereupon turn'd *Aſcalaphus*, for his Tale-telling, into an Owl. At length *Jupiter*, to eaſe his Siſter's Grief, granted that her Daughter ſhould have half the Year below with her Huſband, and the other half with the Gods above.

CHARYBDIS, a dangerous Whirlpool in the Streights of *Sicily*, near the Coaſt of *Tauromium*, on the Eaſt-ſide of the Province of *Demona*; the occaſion of it is the meeting of contrary Tides, which make a terrible Noiſe: The Water flies up to a great height, and vomits out what it has abſorpt.

CHIMERA, a Monſter having the Head of a Lion breathing out Flames, the Belly of a Goat, and the Tail of a Dragon, kill'd by *Bellerophoon*. Truly a Mountain, in the Top whereof were ſeen Eruptions of Fire, and the Noiſe of Lions roaring heard, which reſided in the higher Parts, Goats in the middle, and the lower Parts infeſted with Serpents.

CHRYSEIS, the Daughter of *Chryſes*, Prieſt of *Apollo*; ſhe was called *Aſtynome*, whom *Agamemnon* took as a Prey, and detain'd; whereupon *Apollo*, being angry, ſent a Plague among the *Greeks*.

CINNA, a Poet who compos'd an obſcure Poem, called *Smyrna*.

CIRCUS, a Circle, Ring, or large Place in *Rome*, where the People ſat and ſaw Horſe-races and Games, called *Circenſes*.

CLAROS, a City of *Ionia*, famous for a Temple and Oracle of *Apollo*.

COLCHIS, a Country of *Aſia*, near *Pontus*, having on the Weſt the *Euxine* Sea, on the Eaſt *Iberia*, on the South *Armenia*: It is now called *Mengrelia*. In this Country reigned *Æetes*, from whom *Jaſon* and the *Argonauts*, by the Help of *Medea*, fetch'd the golden Fleece. This Land is full of Poiſons, which gave occaſion to the Poets, who relate many Stories of the Witchcrafts of *Medea*, who herſelf is hence ſtiled *Colchis*.

COA, or *Coas*, an Iſland of *Aſia*, in the *Archipelago*, or *Ægean* Sea; famous for the Birth of *Hippocrates* an eminent Phyſician; abounding greatly with a noble Wine, fine Cypreſs-trees and Turpentine, with many rich and uſeful Drugs.

CORINNA, probably Niece to *Auguſtus*.

CORINTHUS, a famous City of *Achaia*, plac'd in the middle of the *Iſthmus*, or narrow Streight going into *Peloponneſus* or the *Morea*: It was a City much reſorted unto, on account

account of the Havens it had towards the *Ionian* and *Ægean* Seas; whence it is called *Bimaris Corinthus*. It abounded so much with Wealth, that the *Romans* suspected its Greatness. The *Corinthians*, being as insolent, as the other suspicious, abused the *Roman* Ambassadors, and cast Urine upon their Heads, as they passed through the City: Upon this Disgrace the *Romans* sent *L. Mummius*, who burnt the City, and raz'd it to the Ground. In the burning, so many rich and costly Statues of sundry sorts of Metal were melted, that thereof was found afterwards a kind of Precious mix'd Metal, call'd *Æs Corinthium*, *Corinthian Brass*, more esteem'd among the *Romans* than Silver. This City was afterwards rebuilt by *Julius Cæsar*, and got its former Name. It was a Place once famous for the Profession of *Christianity*; but of late, it fell into the Hands of the *Turk* under *Mahomet* the Second, and is now call'd *Coranto*, but by the *Turks Gereme*.

Creta, *Crete*, now call'd *Candy*, situate in the Mouth of the *Ægean* Sea, between *Rhodes* and *Peloponnesus*. It is full of Mountains, and not very fertile, tho' the Ancients speak of its hundred Cities. The Poets say, that *Jupiter* was nursed and educated in this Isle, whence all their Kings were of the same Name.

Crœsus, the last King of *Lydia*, Son of *Halyattes*, the richest Man then living. He once ask'd the wise *Solon* who was the happiest Man, expecting he would name himself. But the Philosopher answer'd, that no Man could be said to be happy before Death; which prov'd so in *Crœsus*'s own Case; for he was afterwards taken Prisoner by *Cyrus*, and being ready to be burnt he cry'd out, *Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus* ask'd the Reason of it, and was told *Solon*'s Saying; whereupon, considering it might be his own Case, he saved him alive, and used him all his Time with the greatest Marks of Respect

Cyaneæ, two Islands call'd *Pavonares*, in the *Euxine* Sea, near the Mouth of the Streights of *Constantinople*.

Cyclades, Islands of the *Archipelago* in Number fifty-three.

Cyzicus, an Island and City in the *White* Sea, or Sea of *Marmora*, between *Asia* and *Europe* and the *Dardanellæ*, and the Streights of *Constantinople*. It was in old Times a Place of great Note, but is now very much run to Decay.

D

Dædalus, the most ingenious Artificer in the World. He invented the Saw, Ax, Plummet, Augre, Glue, and Cement; also the Sails for Ships, and the Sail-yard. He also made Statues with a Device to move the Eyes, as if they were living. He, being accus'd of the Death of *Perdix* his Nephew, fled into *Crete*, and there made the Labyrinth or Maze, into which *Minos* put him and his Son *Icarus*, because he had made a Cow of Wood, wherein *Pasiphae* putting herself play'd the Beast with a Bull. He, seeing no way of Escape, desired Feathers and Wax, to make a Present, as he pretended, to the King; but he made himself and his Son Wings, and so flew from *Crete* to *Sardinia*, and from thence to *Cumæ*, where, having

having loſt his Son by the Way, he built a Temple to *Apollo*. The Ground of the Story is this; *Dædalus*, being privy to the Adultery of *Paſiphae*, Wife of *Minos*, with his Servant *Taurus*, was put in Priſon with his Son *Icarus*; but he, with his Son, and ſome other diſcontented Perſons, eſcap'd from *Crete* in ſome ſmall Ships: *Minos* purſued ſo hard, that *Icarus*'s Ship, was ſplit on a Rock: *Dædalus* overſailed the King to *Sicily*, being the ſwifter, becauſe he had then invented his Sail-cloths; whereas at that time no ſpeedier Way of ſailing was known than with Oars.

DANAE, the Daughter of *Acriſius* King of the *Argives*; her Father, being told by the Oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by his Grandchild, ſhut up his Daughter in a ſtrong Tower. *Jupiter*, turning himſelf into a golden Shower, dropt into her Lap through the Tiles, and got her with Child. Her Father, enrag'd, clapt her and her Child into a Cheſt, and caſt them into the Sea: Which, being thrown upon the Coaſt of *Daunia*, a Fiſherman took up, and preſented them to King *Philumus*, who married *Danae*; and *Perſeus* her Son afterwards, when he came to Age, ſlew his Grandfather *Acriſius*, and ſo fulfill'd the Oracle.

DANUBIUS, the greateſt River in *Europe*, call'd the *Danube* or *Danow*; as it paſſeth by *Illyricum*, it changeth its Name, and is call'd *Iſter*: It receiveth into it ſixty more Rivers: It ariſeth in the lower ſide of *Germany*, out of the Hill *Abeunon*, and runs into the *Euxine* Sea.

DARDANIA, City *Troas* or *Troy*, in *Aſia Minor*, built by *Dardanus*.

DELPHI, *Delphos*, an ancient City of *Phocis* in *Achaia* in *Greece*, of great Fame for the Temple of *Apollo*. It is now a vaſt heap of Ruins, on which ſtands a Village, named *Caſtri*, at the Foot of Mount *Parnaſſus*, between *Salona* and *Livadia*. This Place was called the Navel of the World, becauſe *Jupiter* having ſent forth two Eagles, one from the Eaſt, and the other from the Weſt, they met at this Place.

DIANA, Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, at the ſame Birth with *Apollo*. She, out of Love to Chaſtity, avoiding all Conſort and Acquaintance with Men, with ſome Nymphs in her Company, retired to the Woods, and there exerciſed herſelf in hunting the wild Beaſts, carrying about with her a Bow and a Quiver; whereupon ſhe was called the Goddeſs of the Woods, much honoured for her Chaſtity, and having many Temples dedicated to her, of which that at *Epheſus* was the moſt renowned.

DRUSUS, Son of *Tiberius Claudius Nero* and *Livia Auguſtus*'s Wife: He was call'd *Germanicus* for his Victory over the *Germans*.

DULICHIUM, an Iſland in the *Ionian* Sea, the Country of *Ulyſſes* four Miles to the Eaſt of *Cataloria*.

E

ECHION, one of thoſe who aſſiſted *Cadmus* in building the City *Thebes*, whence the Inhabitants were call'd *Echionidæ*.

EDON, a Hill of *Thrace* on the Borders of *Macedon*.

EETION, Father of *Andromache* Wife of *Hector*.

ELECTRA, Daughter of *Agamemnon*, and Sister of *Oreſtes*.

ELPENOR, a Companion of *Ulyſſes*, turned by *Circe* into a Hog, who, being reſtor'd to his former Shape again, fell off a Ladder, and broke his Neck.

ENNIUS, an ancient *Latin* Poet, born at *Rudiæ*, in *Calabria*, brought to *Rome* firſt by *Cato Cenſorius* for his Learning. His Compoſitions were grave, without any Ornament of Words, or Flouriſhes of *Rhetoric*. He was ſo beloved by *Scipio Africanus*, that, when he died, he cauſed him to be buried in his own Tomb.

ERICHTHONIUS, of the Seed of *Vulcan*, the fourth King of *Athens*. He was nouriſhed by *Minerva*, and firſt found out the Uſe of Coaches, becauſe his Feet were deform'd.

ERYMANTHUS, a Mountain in *Arcadia*, where *Hercules* ſlew a huge wild Bear that waſted the Country.

EVADNE, the Daughter of *Iphis*, who, at her Huſband *Capaneus*'s Funeral, out of Love, caſt herſelf into the Fire, and was burned with him.

EUBŒA, an Iſle in the *Ægean* Sea, on the ſide of *Europe*, over-againſt *Chios*, and ſever'd from *Achaia* by a little *Euripus*. It is now call'd *Negreponte*.

EUMEDES, Father to *Dolon*, who, having agreed for the Horſes of *Achilles* to ſcout the *Grecian* Camp, fell into the Hands of *Diomedes* and *Ulyſſes*, by whom he was kill'd.

EURYALUS, a *Trojan* in the ſtricteſt Friendſhip with *Niſus*, Son of *Hirtacus*. Theſe two having enter'd the Camp of the *Rutulians*, and committed great Slaughter in the Night, when the Approach of the Morning oblig'd them to retire, *Euryalus* was ſurrounded by the Enemy's Cavalry; and *Niſus*, not being able to reſcue him, would rather expoſe himſelf to certain Death, and take an equal Share of the Blame, than forſake his captive Friend.

EUXINUS, the *Euxine*, or *Black* Sea, having *Muſcovy* and *Tartary*, on the *Europe* ſide, and *Bithynia* and the *Pontus* on that of *Aſia*. At one end of it into *Mæotis*, there is a Streight call'd *Boſphorus Cimmerius*: And above *Stamboul* another call'd *Boſphorus Thracius*. Here the Whale diſburthened itſelf of the Prophet *Jonas*.

G

GALLUS, Governour of *Egypt*, when he had laid waſte a *Theban* City, having kill'd many of its Inhabitants, and being accuſed of Theft, put violent Hands on himſelf, to prevent his falling by the Hand of Juſtice.

GANGES, the greateſt River of *India*, which it divides into two Parts; it riſes in Mount *Dalanguer*, on the Front of Grand *Tartary*, runs through the Empire of the Great *Mogul*, divides itſelf into ſeveral Branches in the Kingdom of *Bengall*, between *Chatigan* to the Eaſt, and *Pipli* to the Weſt.

GERMANIA, *Germany*, a very large Country in *Europe*, having on the Weſt, the River *Rhine*; on the North the *Ocean*; on the South-weſt the *Danow*. It is divided into ten Circles, *viz.* of *Franconia, Bavaria, Auſtria, Suabia,*

bia, the *Rhine*, *Weſtphalia*, the *Upper* and *Lower Saxony*, with that of *Burgundy*; beſides the Kingdom of *Bohemia*. It is govern'd by the Emperor, and nine Electoral Princes, whereof three are Churchmen, the Archbiſhops of *Mentz*, *Triers*, and *Cologn*; the other ſix, ſecular Princes; *viz.* King of *Bohemia*, Electors of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, *Brandenburgh*, Prince *Palatine*, and Duke of *Brunſwick*; beſides ſeveral Biſhops, Dukes and petty Princes.

GETÆ, the Inhabitants of the Country in *Europe*, ſtretching towards the *Euxine*, now *Moldavia* and *Wallachia*; they are alſo call'd *Daci*.

GORGONES, were three Siſters, *Meduſa*, *Stheno*, and *Euryale*, Daughters of *Phorcus* and *Cete*. Their Heads were cover'd with Vipers inſtead of Hair, which ſo terrified the Beholders, that they were turned preſently into Stone. There were other *Gorgones* beſides theſe, born of the ſame Parents, who were call'd *Lamiæ* and *Emputæ*, having only one Eye and one Tooth which they uſed in common.

GRÆCIA, *Greece*, contain'd in its greateſt Extent, *Thrace*, *Macedonia*, *Epirus*, *Theſſaly*, *Achaia*, *Peloponneſus*, *Negropont*, and all the Iſles of the *Archipelago*, that are to the Weſt. Theſe great Provinces were ſubdivided into ſeveral Kingdoms and States, and *Peloponneſus* particularly into theſe of *Athens*, *Sparta*, *Mycenæ*, *Argos*, *Corinth* and others.

GYGES, King of *Lydia*, that ſlew *Candaules*, and married his Wife, who moved him to the Murder of her Huſband, becauſe he would have her to ſhew herſelf naked before *Gyges*. He was ſaid to have a Ring, which, being turn'd to the Palm of his Hand, made him inviſible to all others, but he himſelf could ſee every one.

GYGES, alſo a Giant, with a hundred Hands. Alſo a beautiful Boy mention'd by *Horace*.

H

HADRIA, the *Adriatic* Sea, or Gulf of *Venice*, a very great Part of the *Mediterranean*, extending between *Italy* to the Weſt and North, and *Dalmatia* and *Albania* to the Eaſt. It joins to the reſt of the *Mediterranean*, between *Otranto* in *Naples*, and *Valona* in *Albania*, where 'tis not above ſixty Miles broad.

HÆMON, a young *Theban*, who ſlew himſelf for the Love of *Antigone*. *Creon* had publickly forbid any Perſon to bury her Brother *Polynices* under Pain of Death, but ſhe deſpiſing the King's Edict buried him, upon which ſhe was apprehended and kill'd at her Brother's Grave. *Hæmon*, who lov'd her exceſſively, could not ſurvive her, and ſo put violent Hands upon himſelf.

HÆMON, a River of *Bœotia* in *Greece*, which ran into the River *Cephiſus*.

HALCYONE, hearing of the Death of her Huſband *Ceyx*, threw herſelf into the Sea, and was turn'd into a King's Fiſher, which layeth Eggs in the middle of Winter, in fourteen Days, when the Sea is calm.

HARPYIÆ, the three *Harpies*, *Aello*, *Ocypete*, and *Celæno*, Daughters of *Pontus* and *Terra*, dwelling in Iſlands, partly by Sea, and partly by Land. They are feigned to be Fowls, with their Faces

Virgins, Ears like Bears, Bodies like Vultures, and Hands hooked like their Talons. They are Emblems of covetous Men, griping Uſurers and Extortioners.

HECTOR, the Son of King *Priamus*, the moſt valiant of all the *Trojans*, who, having held out the *Greeks* in a ten Years War, at length was ſlain by *Achilles*, who, after he had dragged his Body round about *Troy*, kept it unburied twelve Days, till old *Priamus* redeem'd it with a great Sum of Money, and buried it honourably.

HELICON, a Mountain of *Bœotia*, in *Greece*, near Mount *Citheron* and *Parnaſſus*, ſacred alſo to the *Muſes*. Here are the Fountains *Hippocrene*, *Pegaſus*, *Aganippe*, and the Tomb of *Orpheus*. It lies near the Gulph of *Lepanto*, between *Theſpia* and *Roſſa*. There are alſo two Rivers of this Name, one in *Macedon*, the other in *Theſſaly*.

HELLE, Daughter of King *Athamas*, who, together with her Brother *Phryxus*, ſcaring the Snares of their Step-mother, and attempting to paſs over the Sea on a golden Ram, which ſhe got from her Father, fell into the Sea, which from her was call'd the *Helleſpont*.

HELLESPONTUS, a narrow Sea, near *Conſtantinople*, dividing *Europe* and *Aſia*, betwixt *Propontis* and the *Ægean* Sea; betwixt which two it is forty-five Miles in length. It is narroweſt at the *Dardanelles*, betwixt *Seſtos* and *Abydos*, where it is but ſeven or eight Furlongs over. It is now call'd the Streights of *Gallipoli*.

HERCULES, Son of *Jupiter*, by *Alcmena* the Wife of *Amphitryo*, of prodigious Strength, by which he perform'd many great Exploits; the chief of which were, 1. He ſlew a Lion in the Wood *Nemæa*. 2. He ſlew the Monſter *Hydra* in the Fens of *Lerna*. 3. The wild Boar *Erymanthus*, which waſted *Arcadia*. 4. The *Centaurs*. 5. A Stag running on foot. 6. He killed the Birds *Stymphalides*, which eat up the Fruits. 7. He cleanſed *Augeas*'s Stable. 8. He brought a Bull from *Crete* into *Greece*, drawing him along the Sea. 9. He kill'd *Diomedes* King of *Thrace*, and his Horſes, which he had fed with Mens Fleſh. 10. He kill'd the *Spaniſh Geryon*. 11. He took the Golden Apples of *Heſperides*, and kill'd the Dragon that kept them. 12. He went down to Hell, brought *Cerberus* along with him, and deliver'd *Theſeus* and *Pirithous*.

HERMIONE, the Daughter of *Menelaus* and *Helena*, betrothed by the Grand-father to *Oreſtes*, afterwards given by the Father to *Pyrrhus*, whom *Oreſtes* therefore ſlew in the Temple of *Apollo*, and got his Wife again.

HERMIONES, a People of *Germany*, of great Power and Extent, bordering on *Poland* and *Hungary*.

HERO, a beautiful Maid of *Seſtos*, a Town upon the *Helleſpont* on the ſide of *Europe*, the Prieſteſs of *Venus*, whom *Leander*, who liv'd on the other ſide, falling in Love with, was wont to come to viſit in the Night-time, ſwimming over the Streights; who at laſt being drowned in one of his Attempts, ſhe threw herſelf off her Turret into the Sea to him.

HESPERIA, *Italy* and *Spain* were both ſo call'd; *Italy* from *Heſperus*,

Hesperus, the Brother of *Atlas*, who, being driven out of *Africa*, possess'd himself of that Country; and *Spain* from *Hesperus*, a Star that appears always in the West of *Spain*, being the Westermost Part of *Europe*; and the *Greeks* call'd *Italy Hesperia*, it lying West to them.

HIPPOLYTUS, Son of *Theseus* and *Hippolyte*, Queen of the *Amazons*. He was remarkable for his Chastity, and much given to Hunting. When his Father was abroad, his Step-mother *Phedra* would have enticed him to a criminal Conversation with her; and because he refus'd, she accused him to her Husband, that he would have forc'd her. When he found that his Father, believing her, design'd his Death, he took his Chariot to make his Escape; but the Horses being frighted with Sea-calves, that were by chance on the Shore, ran away with him to the Mountains, dash'd the Coach in pieces, and bruis'd, and kill'd him also. *Æsculapius*, at *Diana*'s Request, rais'd him to Life again; and then he went into *Italy*, and call'd himself *Virbius*, because he had been twice Man.

HOMERUS, an excellent *Greek* Poet, whose proper Name was *Melesigenes*, from the River *Meles*, near to which he was born. He wrote several Poems scattered here and there in the Countries where he travelled, which may be a Reason not unprobable why so many Countries should challenge him to be theirs, they having the first Copies of his Works, which, in succeeding Times, were collected to make up compleat Poems, and were call'd from thence *Rhapsodiæ*: Two of these Poems are observed to comprehend the two Parts of Man; The *Iliads* describing the Strength and Vigour of the Body; and the *Odysses* the Subtilty and Policy of the Mind. Seven famous Cities lay claim to the Honour of his Birth, *viz. Smyrna*, *Rhodes*, *Colophon*, *Salamis*, *Chius*, *Argos* and *Athens*. He is said to have lived in the Time of *Elias* the Prophet.

HORATIUS, *Horace*, a famous Lyric Poet, born at *Venusium*, in great Favour with the Emperor *Augustus*, by the means of his Patron *Mæcenas*: At his Death he made *Augustus* his Heir. He discovers his Sharpness of Wit, and Quickness of Judgment in his *Odes*, *Satires* and *Epistles*, which will ever please Men of the most delicate Taste.

HORTENSIUS, an excellent Orator at *Rome*. He was called the King of Causes; but most of all admired for his singular Memory, by the Help of which he could, without putting Pen to Paper, deliver what he thought of in the very same Words. For Trial, once sitting all Day long at an *Auction*, he at Night repeated over in order every thing that was bought and sold, together with the Prices and Buyers, without missing one Particular.

HYADES, the seven Stars, which the Poets feign to be the Daughters of *Atlas* and *Æthra*, whence they are call'd *Atlantiades*.

HYBLA, a City in the Island of *Sicily* in the Valley of *Noto*, near the Coast of the *Ionian* Sea, and South of *Augusta*. The Mountain so call'd was famous for its Bees and Honey. The City took its Name from King *Hyblus*, and gave

gave it to the Mountain. It was a Colony of the *Dorians*. There were two or three Places of the ſame Name in this Iſland.

HYLAS, Son of *Theodamas*, who waited on *Hercules*. Once going with a Pitcher to fetch ſome Water from the River *Aſcanius* to *Hercules*, he let fall the Pitcher, and ſtooping for it, fell into the River, and was drowned. *Hercules*, who lov'd him much, went over the Country in Queſt of him; and being inform'd of his Death, he much lamented him.

I

JASON, the Son of *Æſon*. When his Father died, he left to his Brother *Pelias* the Kingdom till he became of Age; but then *Pelias* ſent him upon an Adventure to go to *Colchis* to fetch the golden Fleece. Upon this Deſign he built the Ship *Argos*, and went accompanied with many Noblemen, the Flower of all *Greece*, to *Colchis*. Being arrived there, *Medea*, the King's Daughter, falling in Love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed Bulls, and to caſt the watching Dragon into a Sleep; which he did, and carried away the golden Fleece and *Medea*, whom he married, and had by her two Children; but afterwards, for Love of *Creuſa*, the King of *Corinth*'s Daughter, he turn'd her off.

JAZYGES, an ancient People of *Europe*, inhabiting the Countries of *Livonia* and *Pruſſia*; they were afterwards driven by the *Poles* beyond the Mountain *Crapax*, and they ſettled between the *Feifre* and the *Danube*; theſe were called *Jazyges Metanaſtes*, to diſtinguiſh them from the *Jazyges Mæotes*, ſo call'd from their dwelling on the Coaſt of the *Palus Mæotis*.

ICARIA, one of the Iſlands of the *Archipelago*.

ICARUS, Son of *Dædalus*, who, together with his Father, flying from *Crete*, through youthful Wilfulneſs deſpiſed his Father's Counſel, and flew higher than he ſhould, and ſo melted the Wax which held the Feathers of his Wings together, by which means he fell into the Sea, and was drowned.

ILIA, the Daughter of *Numitor*, a veſtal Virgin, but having conceived by *Mars*, ſhe brought forth *Romulus* and *Remus*.

ILIAS, a Poem of *Homer*, ſo call'd, becauſe it treateth of the Wars of *Troy*, whoſe other Name is *Ilium*.

ILLYRICUM, a large Country of *Europe*, on the Borders of the *Adriatic* Sea, over-againſt *Italy*, including *Dalmatia*, *Eſclavonia* and ſeveral other modern Countries, having four Archbiſhops and twenty-two Biſhops.

INDIA, a large Country of *Aſia*, bounded on the Eaſt by the Kingdom of *China*, on the North by *Tartary*, on the Weſt by *Perſia*, and on the South by the *Indian* Sea. The Northern Part of it is under the Great *Mogul*, containing thirty-ſeven Kingdoms or large Provinces. In the other Parts, which are too nigh to *Peninſulæ*; the one within *Ganges*, where there are the Kingdoms of *Decan*, *Golcanda*, and *Malabar*; the other without *Ganges*, where are the Kingdoms of *Pegu*, *Siam* and *Cochinchina*, and this is call'd *Aurea Cherſoneſus*. There are beſides,

sides, several Islands belonging to the *Indies*; as *Java*, *Ceylan*, *Sumatra*, the *Moluccas*, &c.

Io, the Daughter of *Inachus*, whom *Jupiter* loved, and left *Juno* should know it, he turn'd the Nymph into a Heifer. *Juno*, being jealous, suspected the Intrigue, and begg'd the Heifer as a Present, which she obtain'd with great difficulty. She sent *Argus*, who had a hundred Eyes, to keep her, and prevent any further Assignations between *Jupiter* and his Mistress. But the God sent *Mercury*, who, by the Force of his Music, lull'd all *Argus*'s Eyes asleep, and then cut off his Head. *Juno*, in Revenge, possess'd her with a Fury, so that she ran mad, and travelled through the World as a Vagabond. At last, she was in *Egypt* restor'd to her former Shape again, and married to *Osiris* King of that Country, and after her Death was deified and worshipp'd by them as a Goddess under the Name of *Isis*. The Occasion of the Fable was this: *Io*, being with Child by a *Phœnicean* Mariner, and fearing her Father's Displeasure, went with the *Phœnicean* into *Egypt* in a Ship, on which a white Heifer was painted.

Iole, Daughter of *Eurytus* King of *Oechalia*, whom *Hercules* lov'd so dearly, that he served her in Woman's Apparel: Afterwards he slew her Father, and carried her away, giving her in Marriage to his Son *Hylus*.

Ionia, an ancient Province of *Asia Minor*, along the *Archipelago*, which was thence call'd the *Ionian* Sea. It bordered on the North on *Æolia*, and on the South on *Caria*. It was celebrated by the Ancients for its Fertility and Riches.

Ionium *Mare*, the *Ionian* Sea, a Port of the *Mediterranean*, reaching as far as from *Sicily* to the *Morea*, and washing the Coast of *Greece*.

Ister, the greatest River of *Germany*, call'd the *Danow*; it runs into the *Black* Sea.

Italia, *Italy*, the most famous Country of *Europe*, the Seat once of the *Roman* Empire, whose principal City is *Rome*, the Seat of the Pope. It is parted from *Germany* and *France* by the *Alps*: The rest of it is environ'd with Sea, the *Adriatic* on the upper side, the *Tyrrhene* on the lower. At the Foot is *Sicily*, divided by a narrow Sea. It went formerly by several Names; as, *Ausonia*, *Hesperia*, *Oenotria*, *Janicula*, and *Saturnia*.

Ithaca, a rough craggy *Island* in the *Ionian* Sea, of which *Ulysses* was Lord.

Itys, Son of *Tereus* and *Progne*, who was turn'd into a Pheasant. His Father going to bring *Philumela* his Wife's Sister to her, fell in Love with her, ravish'd her, and cut out her Tongue, that she might not discover it. But she sent an Account of his Wickedness and Barbarity to her Sister in Needle-work, who, in Revenge, kill'd her own Son *Itys*, and serv'd him up at a Feast, to be eaten by his Father.

Juno, Daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, the Sister and Wife of *Jupiter*.

Jupiter, Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, born in *Crete*, and brought up on Mount *Ida* by stealth, because his Father would have devour'd him. He married his Sister *Juno*, dethron'd his Father, and divided the Kingdom into three Parts; of which Hell fell by

Lot

Lot to his Brother *Pluto*, the Sea to *Neptune*, and Heaven and Earth to himſelf; hence he became the ſoveraign God of the Heathens. He is conſider'd as acting and governing all Things.

L

LACHESIS, one of the three Deſtinies called *Parcæ*. Their Names are *Clotho*, who is ſaid to ſpin out the Thread of Life, *Lacheſis*, who turns the Wheel, and *Atropos*, who cuts the Thread.

LAERTES, the Father of *Ulyſſes*, and Son of *Arceſius*.

LAMPSACUS, *Lepſick*, a little City of *Natolia*, on the Sea of *Marmora*, near the Mountain of the *Dardanelles*. It is now pretty well peopled, an Archbiſhoprick, ten Miles Eaſt of *Gallipoli*.

LAODAMIA, the Daughter of *Bellerophon*, and Mother of *Sarpedon* by *Jupiter*, and ſlain by *Diana*.

LAODAMIA, the Daughter of *Acaſtus*, who, having heard that her Huſband *Proteſilaus* was kill'd at *Troy*, out of Love to him, ſlew herſelf, becauſe ſhe would not ſurvive him.

LARES, Houſhold-gods, the Iſſue of *Mercury* with the Nymph *Lara*, when he conveyed her to Hell, after her Tongue was cut out by *Jupiter*'s Command, becauſe ſhe diſcovered to *Juno* ſome of his Intrigues.

LEANDER, a young Man of *Abydos* on *Aſia* ſide, who was in Love with *Hero*, a beautiful Damſel, that dwelt in *Seſtos*, a Town over-againſt it, the narrow Sea of *Helleſpont* lying betwixt the two Towns. *Leander* uſed often in the Night-time to ſwim over to her; but at length, when the Sea was too rough, and ſtormy, he imprudently ventur'd, and was drowned.

LEMNOS, *Stalimene*, one of the Iſlands of the *Archipelago*. The Poets feign, that *Vulcan*, being flung from Heaven for his Deformity, fell upon this Iſle.

LESBOS, *Metelin*, one of the moſt conſiderable Iſlands of the *Archipelago* on the Coaſt of *Aſia*. It was anciently Miſtreſs of all *Troas*, but is now of no great Conſideration.

LETHE, a River in *Afric*, watering the City *Berenice*, which, running ſome Miles under ground, and iſſuing forth there, is feigned by the Poets to come out of Hell; to which they add, that, if any drink of it, it would make them forget all Things paſt.

LEUCAS, *Leucadia*, Iſland of St. *Maur*, an Iſland in the *Ionian* Sea, over-againſt *Epirus*, between *Carina*, and *Cefalonia*. It is well peopled, and has a City of the ſame Name in the North Part of it. In this Iſland was a Temple of *Apollo*, frequented by People in Love.

LIBYA, *Africa*, ſo call'd by the Ancients from *Libya*, Daughter of *Epaphus* and *Caſſiopeia*. It was divided from *Aſia* by the *Nile*, and from *Europe* by the *Mediterranean*, being itſelf a ſort of an Iſland almoſt ſurrounded by the *Mediterranean* Sea, the *Atlantic* Ocean, the Sea of *Ethiopia* and the River *Nile*.

LIVIA, Wife of *Auguſtus*.

LUCRETIUS, a *Latin* Poet, who wrote ſix Books of the Works of Nature. His Wife gave him a Love-Potion, which drove him into ſuch Madneſs that he kill'd himſelf,

LYCAON,

LYCAON, King of *Arcadia*, Son of *Pelasgus*, whom *Jupiter* turn'd into a Wolf, because he had slain a Boy upon his Altar. But *Ovid* gives this Account, that *Jupiter* hearing an ill Report of Wickedness among Men, came down from Heaven to see whether it were so; and travelling the Country to find out the Truth, one Night he came to *Lycaon*'s Palace, and made known that he was a God; whereupon the People prepared to sacrifice to him, but *Lycaon* derided their Simplicity, and told them he would quickly know whether his Guest were a God or no. In the Night he went to *Jupiter*'s Chamber with a design to murder him; but missing his purpose, he tried another Way: He took one of the Hostages he had from the *Molossians*, and slew him, dressed him up, and set him before *Jupiter* to eat; who, moved with Indignation, overthrew the Palace with Thunder and Lightning, and turned *Lycaon* himself into a Wolf.

LYCAONIA, from *Lycaon*, a Country in *Asia* the *Less*, on the South of *Cappadocia*, divided from *Cilicia* by Mount *Taurus*; the chief City whereof is *Iconium* now call'd *Cogni*.

LYCORIS, a Free-woman of *Voluminius*.

LYCURGUS, Son of *Dryas*, King of *Thrace*, who, because his People drank Wine immoderately, cut down all the Vines throughout his Kingdom, and while he would give them an Example himself, he with the Ax cut off his own Legs.

LYDE, the Wife of *Antimachus* the Poet, upon whom after her Death he made an Elegy.

LYRNESSUS, a City of *Troas*, the Country of *Briseis*, wasted by *Achilles*; also a City of *Cilicia*, both in *Asia Minor*.

M

MACER, a Poet who wrote of Herbs, their Virtues, and Use in Physic, and who made a Supplement to *Homer*.

MÆONIDES, the Son of *Mæon*; see *Homerus*.

MARS, the God of War, Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, or, as *Ovid* tells the Story, of *Juno* alone; for, being displeased that *Jupiter* should have a Daughter *Minerva* without female Aid, she consulted with the Goddess *Flora*, how she might of herself bring forth a Son. *Flora* told her of a Flower in the *Olenian* Fields, which would do the Business. At the touch of which she conceived *Mars*, who being a Son of Discontent, was made God of War and Strife. He made *Vulcan* a Cuckold; whereupon the jealous Husband using his Art, made a net of Iron, and cast it about them, as they were in bed, and call'd all the Gods to see them as they lay; which proved matter of great Divertisement, till at length upon *Neptune*'s Request he loosed them.

MEDEA, a notable Sorceress, the Daughter of *Æetes*, King of *Colchis*, whence she is call'd *Colchis*. She entertain'd *Jason*, together with the rest of the *Argonauts*, when they came to *Colchis*, and falling in Love with him, and being afraid lest he should not get off his Adventure safe, knowing the Dangers that he was to undergo, upon promise that he would

marry her, taught him how he ſhould tame the brazen-footed Bulls, and caſt the Dragon, that watch'd the golden Fleece, into a deep Sleep, and ſo ſlay him, which he did, and got the golden Fleece. Then ſhe fled away with *Jaſon*, and took her younger Brother *Abſyrtus* along with her: Whom, to prevent her Father's overtaking her in his ſpeedy Purſuit, ſhe cut into many Pieces, and threw his Limbs in the Way, that ſo her Father, being buſied in gathering them up, ſhe and *Jaſon* might have the more time for their Eſcape. At length they came to *Theſſaly*, where, by her Art, ſhe reſtored Youth to *Æſon* the aged Father of *Jaſon*. She had two Children by her Huſband, who at laſt forſook her, and married *Creuſa*, Daughter of *Creon*, King of *Corinth*; at which *Medea* being enraged, ſent Wild-fire in a Cabinet as a Preſent to *Creuſa*, who opening it, the Fire burſt forth and burned her and the whole Palace. *Jaſon*, after this, would have kill'd her, but ſhe, for further Revenge, took both her Children, which ſhe had by him, and ſlew them in his Sight, and then fled to *Athens*, where ſhe married old *Ægeus*, and had by him a Son call'd *Medus*. At laſt ſhe raiſed Clouds and Winds, by which ſhe was carried through the Air, with this Son *Medeus*, into that Part of *Aſia*, which from him was call'd *Media*.

MEDUSA, Daughter of *Phorcus*, who had Hair as yellow as Gold; *Neptune*, being taken with her Beauty, lay with her in *Minerva*'s Temple, and begot on her the Horſe *Pegaſus*. *Minerva* in Anger turned her Hair into Snakes, which were ſo fatal to behold, that all that looked on her Head were turned into Stone. *Perſeus* cut off her Head, when the Snakes were aſleep, and, as he carried it through *Africa*, the Drops of Blood, that fell from it, turned into Serpents. She is call'd alſo by the Poets, *Gorgon*, and from her Father *Phorcynis*.

MEMMIUS, a Poet and Orator.

MENŒTIADES, *Patroclus* Son of *Menœtus*, brought up with *Achilles* by *Chiron*. He borrowed *Achilles*'s Armour, wherewith he made great Slaughter among the *Trojans*, but at laſt was ſlain by *Hector*; whereupon *Achilles*, who before refuſed to go to the Battle on account of a Diſtaſte *Agamemnon* had given him concerning *Briſeis*, to revenge his Death, contrary to his Purpoſe, returned to the War, and never ceaſed, till he had ſeverely reveng'd his Friend's Death upon *Hector*.

MEROPS, Huſband of *Clymene*, Mother of *Phaeton*.

MESEMBRIA, a City of *Thrace*, at the Foot of Mount *Coſtegnazzo*, on the Coaſt of the *Euxine*, and the Borders of *Bulgaria*.

METELLUS, Conſul of *Rome*.

MILESII, the Inhabitants of *Miletus*, or *Miletis*, an ancient and conſiderable City of *Ionia* in *Aſia Minor*, on the Coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, South of the Mouth of the River *Mæander*, famous for the Birth of *Thales*, *Anaximander*, *Anaximenes*, *Hecateus*, *Pittacus*, and *Æſchines*.

MINERVA, Daughter of *Jupiter*, without a Mother, produced out of his Brains, the Goddeſs of

of Wisdom, and of all the Arts. She invented Spinning and Weaving, the Art of making and colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like.

MINYÆ, People of *Thessaly*, who went with *Jason* to *Colchis*.

MINYAS, King of *Orchumenus*, he was the first, that, for the abundance of Wealth, was forced to make a Treasury to lay up his Money in.

MYCENÆ, *Caria*, a City of the *Morea* in *Greece*, in the Province of *Saconia*, between *Corinth* and *Napoli di Romania*. It was built by *Perseus* the Son of *Danae*, and call'd also *Pelopeiades* from *Pelops*, who dwelt there, and *Thyestæ* from *Thyestes* his Son, and *Inachiæ*, from its being near the River *Inachus*. Here *Agamemnon* reign'd. The Horses in this Country were in great Esteem.

N

NEPTUNUS, God of the Sea, Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*. His Mace was a Trident: He found out Riding; and was said, together with *Apollo*, to build the Walls of *Troy*.

NERITOS, a Mountain of *Ithaca* call'd also *Nericia*.

NILUS, the greatest River in *Africa*; the Ancients give many and different Accounts of its Rise and length of its Course; they place its Source in the Mountain of the *Moon* in *Ethiopia*, but mistaking the Latitude of those Mountains, placing them in the tenth or twelfth Degree of South Latitude. Whereas the Moderns place them in the twelfth Degree of North Latitude, they made it four or five hundred Leagues longer than it is. It rises from two Springs in the Mount *Abyssina* in *Upper Ethiopia*, and falls into the *Mediterranean* Sea, after a very long Course, between *Alexandria* and *Damietta*, by two Mouths: The rest spoken of by the ancient Authors are choaked up by the Sands.

NIOBE, Daughter of *Tantalus*, Sister of *Pelops*, and Wife of *Amphion* King of *Thebes*. She had six Sons, and six Daughters, all which *Latona* caused to be slain for the Pride of their Mother, who presum'd to compare with her; wherefore *Niobe* with grief lost her Speech, and remained stupid without moving; which gave the Poets occasion to feign that she was turned into a Stone.

NISUS, Son of *Hyrtacus*; see *Euryalus*.

NISUS, King of the *Megarenses*, who had a purple colour'd or golden Lock amongst the rest of his Hair, upon which the Fortune of his Kingdom depended. His Daughter *Scylla*, falling in Love with *Minos*, who was then at War with her Father, cuts off his fatal Lock, and gives it to the Enemy, and with it the Kingdom. Hereupon *Nisus* died with grief, and was turned into a Hawk, and she into a Lark, whence the Poets do ground the Antipathy betwixt these two Birds.

NUMA, *Pompilius*, the second King of *Rome*, a *Sabine*, born in a Town call'd *Cures*; a peaceable and devout Prince, who settled the Policy and Religion of the State. He first appointed the Priests call'd *Flamines* and *Salii*, the *Vestal* Nuns, the High Priest, the *Dies Fasti* and *Nefasti*, and di-

vided the Year into twelve Months all which he feign'd to have had from the Nymph *Egeria*, to make the People pay Reſpect to his Inſtitutions.

O

ODESSUS, or *Odeſſos*, an ancient City of *Bulgaria*, on the Borders of *Thrace* near the *Black* Sea; alſo a River in the ſame Country.

OEDIPUS, King of *Thebes*, Son of *Laius* and *Jocaſta*. His Father, underſtanding by the Oracle of *Apollo*, that he ſhould be killed by him, gave him to a Shepherd to be ſlain; but the Shepherd, being moved with Pity, did not kill the Child, but left him, where he thought he would die with Hunger. By chance one *Phorbas*, the King of *Corinth*'s Herdſman, finding him, brought him home and preſented him to the Queen, who, having no Children of her own, educated him as her own Son. Afterward, the Youth, being grown up, and perceiving that he was not the Son of King *Polybus*, went to *Phocis* to ſeek his Father, and there being a Mutiny among them, he ſlew his Father in the Scuffle, without knowing him, as the Oracle had fortold; and going thence to *Thebes*, he in the ſame Ignorance married his Mother *Jocaſta*, and had Iſſue by her. At laſt coming to the knowledge of the direful Miſhaps, for grief and madneſs he pull'd out his own Eyes, and was led about by his Daughter *Antigona*.

ORESTES, Son of *Agamemnon*. He ſlew his Mother *Clytemneſtra* and her gallant *Ægiſthus* for murdering his Father; he ſlew alſo *Pyrrhus* in the Temple of *Apollo*, for marrying *Hermione* the Daughter of *Menelaus*, who had been betrothed to him; for which murder he was haunted with Furies, till he had expiated thoſe Crimes upon the Altar of *Diana* in *Taurica* by Sacrifice. He had *Pylades* ſo faithful a Friend, that when one of them ſhould have been put to Death, the other would have died for him; for while *Thoas* doubted which of them was *Oreſtes*, *Pylades*, who reſembled him in Viſage, ſaid he was the Man; and *Oreſtes* avouch'd himſelf to be the Man, that his Friend might not loſe his Life for his Sake. Whence their Names are recorded for a Pair of true Friends indeed.

ORPHEUS, a Muſician of *Thrace*, ſo ſkilful in playing on the Harp, that, the Poets ſay, he made the Woods and Mountains to follow him, ſtay the Current of the Rivers, and tame the wild Beaſts. He was one of the *Argonauts*, and firſt brought in the Rites of Religion into *Greece*. His Wife *Eurydice*, being ſlain by a Serpent, he took his Harp, and went down to Hell, where he ſo charm'd *Pluto* and *Proſerpine* that they gave him his Wife again. At laſt he was torn in Pieces by Women, in the Time of their Sacrifices to *Bacchus*, becauſe out of Sorrow for his Wife he abandon'd all Women's Company.

P

PALINURUS, Captain of the Ship where *Æneas* was on board, who falling aſleep tumbled into the Sea, and was carried by the Waves to *Velia*, where the Inhabitants

Inhabitants ſlew him, and having caſt his Body on the Waves again, for which there came a Plague, not to be removed till they had appeaſed his Ghoſt, they conſecrated a Grove to him.

PALLAS; ſee *Minerva*.

PANNONIA, the Kingdom of *Hungary* ſo call'd, divided into the *Upper* and *Lower*, belonging to the Emperor.

PARCÆ, the Goddeſſes of Deſtiny, Daughters of *Erebus* and *Nox*, who foretold Things to come.

PARRHASIA, a Town and Country of *Arcadia* in *Greece*.

PARRHASIS, the *Bear* into which *Lycaon*'s Daughter *Caliſto* was turned.

PELASGIA, an ancient Country of *Greece* in *Theſſaly*, whoſe Inhabitants were the moſt ancient of all the *Greeks*. They derived their Name from their wandring way of Life, which reſembled that of the *Scythians*.

PELIAS, Son of *Neptune* and *Tyro*, King of *Theſſaly* and Uncle to *Jaſon*; cut to Pieces by his own Daughters, upon *Medea*'s Promiſe to reſtore him to Youth again.

PENELOPE, Daughter of *Icarius*, and Wife of *Ulyſſes*, a Woman of rare Chaſtity. Her Huſband ſoon after Marriage went to *Troy*, where he ſtay'd ten Years, and as many Years wander'd out of his way Home, during which time ſhe would by no means violate her Faith given to her Huſband in Marriage: Nay, her Parents could not perſuade her to marry, when her Huſband was ſaid to be dead; but when the Nobles came to court her, and were ready to take her by Force, ſhe craved Patience, till a Web of Cloth, ſhe had in Hand to weave, was finiſhed; and, to deceive them, ſhe undid in the Night what ſhe had done in the Day: At laſt *Ulyſſes* came home, and ſlew them all who had troubled his Wife and Houſe during his Abſence.

PERILLA, Daughter to *Ovid*

PERSEUS, Son of *Jupiter* and *Danae*, the Daughter of *Acriſius* King of the *Argives*. When he came to Age, *Mercury* gave him a Fauchion, and Wings to wear on his Feet; and *Minerva* gave him a Shield of Braſs call'd *Ægis*, covered with a Goat's ſkin. Having mounted *Pegaſus*, the winged Horſe, he made a Voyage againſt the *Gorgons*, which were three Siſters, *Meduſa*, *Stheno*, and *Euryale*, who had Snakes inſtead of Hair, and one Eye among them all: Whomſoever they look'd upon they turned into Stones. He ſet upon *Meduſa* when ſhe and her Snakes were all aſleep, cut off her Head, and placed it in his Shield, with which he turn'd *Atlas* King of *Mauritania* into a Rock of Stone, for denying him Entertainment. He ſerved many more ſo. He deliver'd *Andromeda*, Daughter of the King of *Ethiopia* from the Sea-monſter, that was ready to devour her. At his Return into his Country, he unawares kill'd his Grandfather *Acriſius* with a Quoit.

PERSIA, or *Perſis*, an ancient Kingdom of *Aſia*, bounded of old by *Suſiana* to the Weſt, *Carmania* to the Eaſt, *Parthia* to the North, and the *Perſian* Gulph to the South. This Monarchy, once the greateſt in the World, was founded

founded by *Cyrus the Great*, 560 Years before the Birth of our Saviour, in the 55th Olympiad on the Ruin of that of the *Medes*. It extended from *India* to *Ethiopia* and Part of *Greece*, containing 127 Provinces. This Monarchy was deſtroy'd by *Alexander the Great*.

PHAETON, Son of *Sol* and *Clymene*. He requeſted of his Father *Phœbus* the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for a Day: *Phœbus* granted his Requeſt, but withal told him the Danger of ſuch an Attempt. He, careleſs of any future Event, made uſe of his Father's Grant. When he had plac'd himſelf on the Box of the Chariot, being ſoon ſenſible that he was unable to perform his Office, he let go the Reins, and almoſt ſet the whole Fabrick of Nature in Flames. To prevent this Miſchief, *Jupiter* ſtruck him with his Thunderbolts, and he fell into the River *Eridanus* or *Padus*, now call'd the *Po*. His Siſters were turned into Poplar-trees, and wept for him with Tears of Amber. The Fable repreſents the Picture of an inconſiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager Deſire of Majeſty before his Time, aſcends the Throne; but ſhortly after, letting looſe the Reins of his undiſcreet Government, he ſets his Subjects all in a combuſtion, and endangers his own Downfall.

PHALARIS, a cruel Tyrant of *Agrigentum*, who was himſelf at laſt, by his Citizens, put into the brazen Bull, wherewith he tormented others, and ſo died.

PHASIS, a famous River of *Georgia* in *Mingrelia* in *Aſia*. It has its Source in the Frontiers of *Armenia*: It runs a winding Courſe by ſeveral Cities, and, having receiv'd ſeveral Rivers, falls into the *Black* Sea at two Mouths, below the Ruins of the City *Phaſis* the capital of *Colchis*. *Jaſon* went up this River, when he went for the golden Fleece. The Country abounded with Birds, call'd *Aves Phaſianæ*, or Pheaſants.

PHILOCTETES, the Son of *Pœas* and Companion of *Hercules*, who at his Death adjured him, that he ſhould tell no Man where he was buried; in Recompence whereof, he gave him his Quiver and Arrows, poiſoned with the Blood of the *Hydra*. The *Grecians* were told, they ſhould never win *Troy* without *Hercules*'s Arrows; whereupon they came to *Philoctetes*, and took him with them to *Troy*, urging him to tell them firſt of his Death, afterwards of his Sepulchre: Wherefore, that he might not break his Oath made to *Hercules*, he would not, in expreſs Words, name the Place of his Burial, but went to the Place, and ſtamped upon it with his Foot, and ſo ſhewed it: Which Foot was afterwards ſore wounded by the Fall of one of thoſe poiſoned Arrows upon it, that by reaſon of the Stink thereof they left him in the Iſle *Lemnos*.

PHOCIS, a Country of *Achaia* in *Greece*, between *Bœotia* and *Ætolia*, in which ſtood the City of *Delphos*, Mount *Parnaſſus* and *Helicon*. It was bounded on the Eaſt by *Bœotia*, on the North by the *Epicnemidian Locrians*, on the Weſt

West by *Doris*, and the *Ozolan Locrians*, and on the South by the Gulph of *Corinth*. It is now part of the Principality of *Livadia*.

PHRYGIA, an ancient Province of *Asia Minor*, bounded on the North by *Bithynia*, on the East by *Galatia*, *Pisidia*, and *Caria*; on the South by *Lydia*, and on the West by *Mysia*. 'Tis now the Province of *Geriman* or *Dargut Lili*.

PHYLACE, a City of *Thessaly*, on the Confines of *Epirus*, of which *Protesilaus* was King. Also a Place of *Arcadia* in *Peloponnesus*, where the River *Alpheus* takes its Rise: Also *Atturia*, a City of *Egypt* in the Province of *Sard* on the West Shoar of the *Nile*.

PHYLLIS, Daughter of *Lycurgus* King of *Thrace*, who entertain'd *Demophoon* as he came from *Troy*, and was contracted to him: He was to go Home to put Things in Order; and staying long, she thinking herself slighted, and being impatient of Delay, hanged herself, and was turned into an Almond-tree, but bare no Leaves. After *Demophoon* returned, finding the Misfortune, he embraced the Body of the Tree, then presently there sprung forth Leaves. Also a Country Girl mention'd by *Virgil*.

PIERIA, a Region and City of *Macedonia*: Also a Country of *Syria* in *Asia*.

PIERUS, a Mountain in *Thessaly* sacred to the *Muses*.

PIERIDES, the nine *Muses*, who being challenged by the nine Daughters of *Pierus*, having overcome them, turned them in o *Pies*.

PIRITHOUS, Son of *Ixion*, sworn Brother to *Theseus*, who helped him to beat the *Centaurs*, who attempted to steal *Hippodamia* from him. After her Death they both vowed, that they would marry no Wives but *Jupiter*'s Daughters: *Theseus* having got *Helena* away, there was none left for the other but *Proserpine*, and she was with *Pluto* in Hell, whither they went for her. But at the first Encounter *Cerberus* slew *Pirithous*, took *Theseus* Prisoner, and kept him in Chains till *Hercules* came and freed him. The Friendship of these two became a Proverb.

PISA, a City of *Florence*, once a Republick. It was built by the *Pisans* of *Greece*.

PODALIRIUS, a skilful Surgeon, Son of *Æsculapius*, who with his Brother *Machaon* went from *Crete* to the *Trojan* War.

PŒNI, the *Carthaginians*, so call'd *quasi Phœni*, as descended from the *Phœnicians*.

PONTUS, a Country of *Asia* the *Less*, lying between *Bithynia* and *Paphlagonia*, upon the *Euxine* Sea.

PRIAMUS, the last King of *Troy*, when it was destroyed by the *Grecians*. He was the Son of *Laomedon*, Husband of *Hecuba*, Father of *Paris*, slain by *Pyrrhus* at the Destruction of *Troy*, after he had reigned fifty-two Years.

PROGNE, the Daughter of *Pandion* and Sister of *Philomela*, turned at last into a Swallow; see *Halcyone*.

PROPERTIUS, and Elegiac Poet, born at *Mevania*, a Town of *Umbria*.

PROPONTIS, call'd the Sea of *Marmora* and the *White* Sea, the Sea between *Aſia* and *Europe*.

PYLADES, Son of *Strophius*, and faithful Friend of *Oreſtes*. See *Oreſtes*.

PYRRHUS, Son of *Achilles*, alſo King of *Epire*, who, deceived by the ambiguous Anſwer of the Oracles, which he explain'd as favourable to his Expedition againſt the *Romans*, accordingly made War againſt them, and was ſlain by them. The Anſwer of the Oracle was: —— *Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe*. Which admits of a double Conſtruction, being both for and againſt him, as the Words are differently placed.

R

REMUS, Brother of *Romulus*, who was ſlain by his Brother for inſulting him on account of the Lowneſs of the Walls he made about the City *Rome*.

RHÆTIA, Country of the *Griſons* on the *Alps*.

RHAMNUSIA, Goddeſs of Revenge, worſhipped by the Inhabitants of *Rhamnus* a Village in *Attica*.

RHENUS, the River *Rhine*, which parts *France* and *Germany*. After a long Courſe of 300 Miles, it falls into the River *Moſa*, and the *German* Sea. Alſo a River in *Italy* by *Bononia*.

ROMA, *Rome*, a very ancient, large and magnificent City; one of the moſt famous in the World; the Metropolis of all *Italy*, a Patriarchal City, and an Univerſity, now ſubject to the Pope.

ROMULUS, Son of *Mars* and *Ilia*, and Nephew of *Numitor*. He and his Brother *Remus*, after their Mother was buried alive, and themſelves caſt into the *Tiber*, by order of *Amulius*, *Numitor*'s Brother, (hoping then to poſſeſs the Kingdom) were preſerved by *Fauſtulus* a Shepherd, whoſe Wife call'd *Lupa* (which ſignifies a She-wolf) ſuckled them. When they came to Age, and were told whoſe Sons they were, they killed *Amulius*, reſtor'd *Numitor* to his Kingdom, and ſoon after built the City called *Rome*.

RUTULI, an ancient People of *Italy*, who inhabited the Country now the *Campagna di Roma*. The Capital of the Country was the City *Ardea*.

S

SAME, one of *Ulyſſes*'s Iſles.

SAMOS, or *Samus*, an Iſland of the *Archipelago* on the Coaſt of *Aſia Minor*, over-againſt *Epheſus*, where *Juno* was worſhipped. It is famous for the Invention of Potters Ware firſt made here, and being the Birth-place of *Pythagoras*, a great Philoſopher.

SARMATIA, a large Country, which was Part in *Europe*, and Part in *Aſia*: The latter included the Country now call'd *Circaſſia*, and that Part of *Muſcovy* to the North of the River *Don*, with Part of the Kingdom of *Aſtracan*, *Bulgar* and *Caſſan* beyond the *Volga*. The other *Sarmatia* included the *Crim Tartary* towards the *Palus Mæotis* and the *Black Sea*, that Part of *Muſcovy* on the hither ſide of the *Don*, *Poland*, *Lithuania*, and their Dependencies as far as the *Viſtula*, the *Baltic*, and *Livonia*.

SAUROMATÆ, the *Sarmatæ*, a People of *Aſia* and *Europe* ſo called.

SCHŒNEUS, the Father of *Atalanta* from *Schœnos* a Country of *Arcadia*, of which he was King.

SCYLLA, Daughter of *Nisus*, who for *Minos*'s sake stole her Father's purple Lock, but being slighted by *Minos* languish'd and was turned into a Lark. Another of that name, Daughter of *Phorcus*, beloved by *Glaucus*, whom therefore the Witch *Circe*, by her enchantments, transformed into a Rock, with Dogs about the lower Parts. This Rock lies between *Sicily* and *Italy*, on which the Waves breaking make a Noise like the barking of Dogs; opposite to which is the Gulph *Charybdis*.

SCYTHIA, a double Province of *Asia*, divided by Mount *Imaus*. The one on this side lies between the *Caspian* Sea, and Northern Ocean, now call'd *Tartary*. The other beyond the Mount extends to *Cathay*, the North part of *China*. There was also a *Scythia* in *Europe*, the Country about the *Palus Mæotis*, inhabited by the *Alani*, *Agathyrsi*, *Geloni*, and *Sauromatæ*. The North part of *Mœsia* was also call'd so, and the Inhabitants *Scythians*. The Countries so termed by the Ancients answer to our *Grand* and *Crim Tartary*.

SERVIUS, a Poet.

SESTOS, an ancient Town of *Thrace* on the *Hellespont* over-against *Abydos*, which two Cities with their Castles defend the passage into the Streights, and are called the *Dardanelles*. They are famous for the Loves of *Hero* and *Leander*.

SICILIA, the Island of *Sicily* at the Toe of *Italy*, parted from it by a narrow and dangerous Stream. Its other Names are *Triquetra*, *Trinacria* and *Sicania*.

SIDON, one of the most ancient and famous Cities in the World. It lies on the Coast of the *Mediterranean* in *Syria* in *Asia Minor*. The Inhabitants are said to have been the first Inventors of Navigation, and the Art of the Hour-glass.

SISENNA, a *Roman* Historian and Orator.

SOL, the Sun; see *Phœbus*.

SPHINX, a Monster, having a Head and Face like a Girl's, Wings like a Bird's, in the rest of her Body like a Dog, and Claws like a Lion's. She kept near *Thebes*, and destroy'd many Passengers that came that way. *Apollo* told there would be no End of such Mischief, till some Person should expound her Riddle, which was this; What Creature is it, that in the Morning goeth on four, at Noon two, and at Night three Feet? *Creon* King of *Thebes* made a Proclamation over all *Greece*, that the Expounder of the Riddle, should have his Sister *Jocasta* to Wife. *Oedipus* undertook it, and explain'd it to be a Man; upon which *Sphinx* was so grieved, that she cast herself over a Rock and was kill'd; and *Oedipus* advanced to his Mother *Jocasta*'s bed.

STRYMON, a River parting *Macedon* from *Thrace*, rising in Mount *Costegnas*, and runs by *Amphipolis* into the Gulph of *Contessa*.

STYX, a Fountain of *Arcadia* at the Foot of Mount *Nonacris* near the Lake *Peneus*. Its Waters are said to be so cold and piercing, that they break Vessels of Iron and Copper, and kill those that drink of them. For this reason

the Poets feign it to be the Source of the River *Styx*, which they make to deſcend to Hell. Alſo a Lake of *Theſſaly*, out of which flows the River *Titareſſus*.

SULMO, a City of the *Peligni* in *Italy*, the place of *Ovid*'s Birth, ninety Miles from *Rom*.

SYBARIS, a River of *Naples* in the hither *Calabria*. It riſes in the *Apennine* near *Mouran*, and runs into the Gulph of *Tarentum*. Alſo a Town not far off, built by the *Greeks*, who after the Deſtruction of *Troy* were driven aſhoar there. It is reported of the *Sybaritæ*, that they taught their Horſes to dance to the Pipe, which their Enemies knowing, brought a numerous Army againſt them with vaſt numbers of Minſtrels and Pipes, which being heard by the Horſes of the *Sybarites*, they all began to dance, by which their Riders and all their Forces were quite overthrown, to the number of three hundred thouſand Men.

SYMPLEGADES, two little Iſlands, in the *Black* Sea, on the Coaſt of *Thrace*, near the Mouth of the Streights of *Conſtantinople*.

T

TANAIS, the River *Don*, which divides *Muſcovy* from *Aſia*. It has its Source in the Province of *Rezan*, and diſcharges its ſelf at laſt into the *Palus Mæotis* near the City of that Name.

TANTALIDES, *Pelops* Son of *Tantalus*, whom his Father kill'd and ſerved up to the Gods at an Entertainment: Which they diſcovering, reſtored the Child to Life again, and ſupplied his Shoulder which was wanting with Ivory.

TEIUM, a City of *Paphlagonia* in *Aſia Minor*, on the Coaſt of the *Euxine*, the Birth-place of *Anacreon*.

TEOS, an Iſle and City of *Ionia*.

TELAMON, Son of *Æacus*, King of *Salamis*, one of the *Argonauts* and a Companion of *Hercules* in the taking of *Troy*. He married *Heſione* Daughter of King *Laomedon*, by whom he had *Teucer*. *Ajax* was his other Son, a *Grecian* Warriour, who, diſputing his title to *Achilles*'s Armour with *Ulyſſes*, becauſe the Princes adjudged them to his Rival, ſlew himſelf, and was turned into a Flower called the Violet.

TELEGONUS, Son of *Ulyſſes* and *Circe*, who deſiring to ſee his Father went to *Ithaca*, and when *Ulyſſes*'s Men would not give him Paſſage, he ſlew them, and his Father among them not knowing him: Whereupon he came to *Italy* and built *Tuſculum*.

TELEPHUS, King of *Myſia*, *Hercules*'s Son by *Auge*, who, denying Paſſage to the *Grecians* in their Voyage againſt *Troy*, was wounded by *Achilles*, and cured again by the ruſt of the ſame Spear, which had given the Wound.

TEMPYRA, a City of *Thrace*, not far from *Trajanopoli*.

TEUCER, Son of *Scamander*, King of *Troy*, who reigned with his Father-in-law *Dardanus*, whence the *Trojans*. Another the Son of *Telamon*, an excellent Archer, who, having returned from *Troy*, and being baniſh'd by his Father, went to *Cyprus*, and there built

built a City which he called *Salamis*, by the Name of his own Country.

TEUTHRAS, Son of *Pandion*, King of *Silicia* and *Myſia*. He had fifty Daughters, all which *Hercules* got with child in one Night.

THEBÆ, *Thebes*, a City of *Egypt* built by *Buſiris*, famous for its hundred Gates. It was one of the greateſt Cities in the World, Capital of the Country of *Thebais*, now *Upper Egypt*.

THESEUS, Son of *Ægeus* King of *Athens*. He killed the *Minotaur* in *Crete*, and took away King *Minos*'s Daughters *Ariadne* and *Phædra*. He conquered the *Amazons*, and carried away their Queen *Hippolyte*, of whom he begat *Hippolytus*. He vanquiſh'd *Thebes*, worſted the *Centaurs*, and did ſeveral other Exploits. He and *Pirithous* were two ſworn Friends.

THESSALIA, *Janna*, a Province of *Greece*, ſurrounded with high Mountains. On the North it is bounded by *Macedonia*, of which it was anciently reckoned a Part, on the Weſt by *Epirus*, on the South by *Livadia*, on the Eaſt by *Archipelago*. The Poets place *Deucalion*'s Flood here, by the overflowing of the River *Peneus*.

THESTIUS, Son of *Parthaon* and Father of *Althea*, *Meleager*'s Mother.

THOAS, a King of *Taurus*, whom *Oreſtes* ſlew, and took from him his Siſter *Iphigenia*, who was Prieſteſs to *Diana* there. Alſo a King of *Lemnos*, Son to *Bacchus*, and Father to *Hypſipyle*, who ſaved him from that general Maſſacre in *Lemnos*.

THRACIA, *Thrace*, *Romania*, bounded on the North by *Bulgaria*, on the Weſt by *Macedonia*, on the South by the *Archipelago* and the Sea of *Marmora*, and on the Eaſt by the *Black Sea*. Mount *Argentaro* divides it in two.

THYNIAS, a little Iſland in the *Black Sea* on the Coaſt of *Aſia Minor*, near the Channel of *Conſtantinople*. Alſo a little City of *Thrace* on the Coaſt of the *Black Sea*, near a Cape of the ſame Name between *Stagnara* and *Siſopoli*.

TIBULLUS, an elegant Poet, contemporary with *Ovid* and *Horace*.

TICIDAS, and Elegiac Poet.

TIPHYS, the Pilot of the Ship *Argo* in the Voyage of the *Argonauts*.

TISIPHONE, one of the Furies.

TOMOS, a City on the Coaſt of *Bulgaria*, famous for the Place of *Ovid*'s Baniſhment.

TRINACRIA; ſee *Sicilia*.

TRIPTOLEMUS, Son of *Celeus* King of *Attica*, who firſt taught the Method of plowing, ſowing and reaping, and wrote Treatiſes of Tillage He was feigned to be carried by a winged Dragon, becauſe he ſailed to the Neighbouring Iſland in a Ship ſo called.

TROJA, *Troy*, a City of *Aſia Minor*, which gave Name to the Neighbouring Country. It is much ſpoken of by Antiquity. The *Grecians* deſtroy'd it for the Rape of *Helena* by *Paris*. It ſtood near Mount *Ida* on the River *Scamander*, three Miles from the Coaſt of the *Archipelago*, and ſeven from the Iſland *Tenedos*.

TURNUS, King of the *Rutulians*, who was ſlain by *Æneas*.

TYBRIS, the *Tiber*, a famous River of *Italy*. It riſes in Mount *Falterona* in *Tuſcany*, and the Territories of *Florence*, near the Village of *Monte Corvaio*, twelve Miles from *Sarſina*. It receives ſeveral little Rivers in its Courſe, flows by *Peruſia Todi*, traverſes *Rome*, and falls into the *Tuſcan* Sea twelve Miles below that City between the Ruins of *Oſtia* and *Portus Auguſti*. Its Waters are foul, its Current rapid, and cauſes great Damage by its frequent overflowings.

TYNDARUS, King of *Oebolia* in *Peloponneſus*. His Wife *Leda* brought forth two Eggs at one time: Of one of them, which ſhe had conceived by *Jupiter*, came *Pollux* and *Helena:* Of the other, that came by her Huſband, *Caſtor* and *Clytemneſtra:* The two firſt were immortal, and the two laſt mortal. But, when *Caſtor* was dead, *Pollux* craved that his Brother might be Partaker of his Immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always, when the one riſeth, the other ſetteth.

TYRUS, *Tyre*, a famous City and Iſland of *Phœnicia* in *Aſia Minor*. It was very ancient, and the great Emporium of the Eaſt. *Alexander* deſtroyed it, but it recovered, in ſome meaſure, its ancient Splendor, and became an Archbiſhoprick under the Chriſtian Emperors, till the *Saracens* became Maſters of it; ſince which time it has grown ſo to decay, that it is now only a Village of a few Houſes. It was famous for its purple Dies, and for its great Traffick with all Parts of the World.

V

VENUS, ſprung from the Foam of the Sea, the Goddeſs of Love and Beauty. She was Wife to *Vulcan*, but *Mars* was her Gallant.

VIRGILIUS, the Prince of *Latin* Poets, born at *Mantua*, in high Eſteem with *Cæſar Auguſtus*.

ULYSSES, Son of *Laertes* and *Anticlea*, and Huſband to *Penelope*; an eloquent and ſubtle Prince of *Greece*, Lord of the Iſles *Ithaca*, *Dulichium*, &c. who, after the Siege of *Troy* was ended, was driven into many Dangers, and put upon ſeveral Adventures for the Space of ten Years, before he could arrive at his own Country.

Z

ZANCLE, the oldeſt City in *Sicily*, on the Gulph of *Pelorus*, ſaid to be built 600 Years before the Deſtruction of *Troy*.

ZERYNTHUS, a City of *Samothrace*.

FINIS.

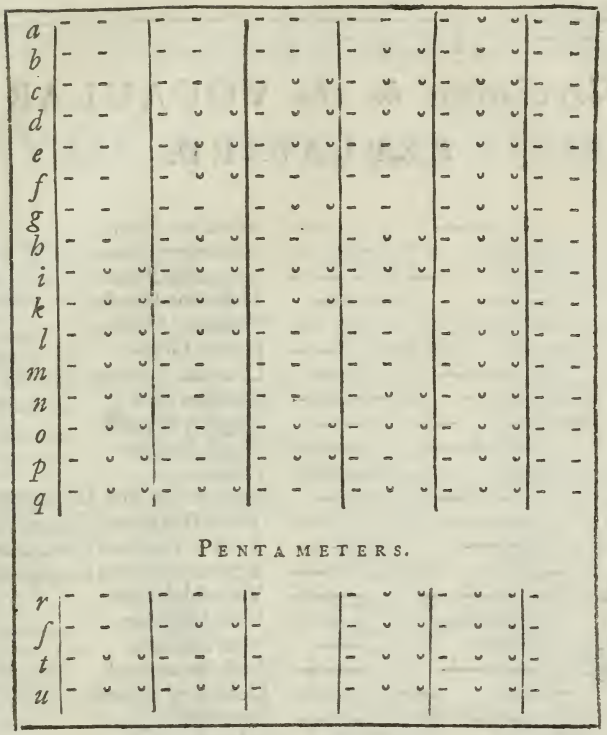
PHRASES
ENGLISHED.

HABE habitum hujus temporis	*Put on a Dreſs ſuitable to the Time*
Habere id munus Dei	*It is owing to the Favour of a God*
Peragar publicus reus	*I ſhall paſs publickly for a Criminal*
Securus Famæ	*Not ſolicitous about Reputation*
Præbuit ſe ſecundam	*Hath ſhewn herſelf favourable*
Ratio laudis	*An Eye to Praiſe*
Dii facerent	*May the Gods grant*
Dii facite	*Grant, ye Gods*
Dedit pœnas	*Hath ſuffered Puniſhment*
Pendimus graves pœnas	*We ſuffer ſevere Puniſhment*
Sumite pœnas	*Inflict Puniſhment*
Luimus pœnas	*We ſuffer Puniſhment*
Ex ordine	*In order*
Quod nemo neſcit	*Which every Body knows*
Quòd opto faciles ventos	*That I wiſh for favourable Winds*
Nunquam fallunt Deos	*Are ever known to the Gods*
Nunquam latet eos	*Is no Myſtery to them*
Latet nos	*A ſecret to us*
Fallunt nos	*Unknown to us*
Latet omnes	*Unknown to all*
Poterat eſſe certior	*Could be informed*
Duro tempore	*In Time of Adverſity*
Cætera turba fuit fortunæ, non mea	*The reſt were Fortune's Levee, not mine*
Omne eſt tui muneris	*All is owing to you*
Bonis tui animi	*In the Endowments of your mind*
In ſuum caput	*Into their Source*
Eſt tibi pro vili re	*You look upon it as a vile thing*
Quamlibet antè	*Long before*
Refero acceptum verſibus eſſe nocens	*My Verſes are chargeable with my guilt*
Pignora mei animi	*Pledges of my Affection*
Ut agat innocuas cauſas	*To plead the cauſe of the Innocent*
Premit immeritos	*Caſts the Innocent*
Condere carmine	*To deſcribe in Verſe*
Ratio pedis	*The law of the Verſe*

Vivere molliter	*To live at eaſe*
Petens dextram	*Going to the right*
Neſcio quo modo	*I know not how*
Non cibus utilis ægro	*Nor meat proper for the Sick*
Neſcia noſtrî	*Unmindful of me*
Liquet nobis	*I'm perſuaded. It is plain to me*
Pectus non rude ad mala	*A Heart inur'd to Misfortunes*
Minor nobilitate	*Of a lower degree of Nobility*
Dolor fit novus admonitu	*Grief is renew'd by the very Remembrance*
Tegi cæcâ nocte	*To be buried in oblivion*
Nec mora	*And without delay*
In alternos pedes	*Into Elegiac Verſes*
Poſt meos caſus	*Since my Misfortunes*
Debet habere ratam fidem	*Ought to be credited*
Cogit marinas undas	*Congeals the Waters of the Sea*
Fine dempto	*Without end. Continually*
Non eſt quod timeas	*You have no ground to fear*
Facit cunas	*Builds her Neſt*
Salute dictâ	*Having ſaluted*
Dicto vale	*Having taken leave*
Erit hoſpes meæ domui	*Shall be entertain'd at my Houſe*
Debueras impoſuiſſe modum illis	*You ſhould have put an end to them*
Si eſſet tibi qua cura mei	*Had you any regard for me*
Quid eſt tibi ?	*What have you to do ?*
Exorantia Divos nil	*Obtaining nothing of the Gods*
Queam eſſe certior	*I can be informed*
Facit cum magno *Cæſare*	*Joins with great* Cæſar
Graviora fide	*Greater than can be believed*
Reverti ad numeros	*To return to Poetry*
Imber mœſtæ equæ	*A Flood of melancholy Tears*
Boni conſule	*Take in good part*
Verba non data tibi	*You're not deceived, impoſed upon*
Pallade infusâ	*With Oil poured in*
Pene nomen excidit mihi	*I had almoſt mentioned your Name*
Ne poma ſint triſti ſapore	*That the Apples be ſweet to the taſte*
Carpere otia	*To enjoy myſelf in eaſe*
Non eſt viſum Diis	*It was not the Will of the Gods*
Pro virili parte	*To the utmoſt of my Power*
Ducere peregrinum cœlum	*To live in a foreign climate*
Gravant poſteriora	*Imbitter my later Years*
Decem luſtris peractis	*Fifty Years being paſt*
Ab viridi ævo	*From his Youth*
Helicone relicto	*Leaving the ſtudy of Poetry*
Arare littus	*To labour in vain*
Dare verba curis	*To deceive my cares*
Ingenio loci	*By the Situation of the Place*
Quòd fortuna malè audit	*That Fortune has been unkind*
Ducere verſus	*To compoſe Verſes*
Peragant vices linguæ	*May ſupply the Place of the Tongue*

A TA-

A TABLE *of Scanning* HEXAMETERS.



PENTAMETERS.

The LAW *of the* VERSE.

1. *Hexameter* consists of six Feet or Measures. 2. The Feet are *Dactyl* and *Spondee*. 3. The first Four are either *Dactyl* or *Spondee*, as the Verse requireth. 4. The Fifth is a *Dactyl*, and the sixth a *Spondee*. 5. *Spondaics* have the fifth and sixth *Spondees*. *Pentameter* hath properly five Feet; but one *Spondee* is divided to make six; whereof, 7. The First and Second are *Dactyl* or *Spondee*. 8. The Third is a long Syllable, and called *Cæsura*. 9. The Fourth and Fifth are *Dactyls*. 10. The Sixth a long Syllable, or *Cæsura*.

LEX CARMINIS.

1. *Hexametrum* constat sex Pedibus seu Mensuris. 2. *Pedes* sunt *Dactylus & Spondæus*. 3. Primi quatuor sunt vel *Dactylus* vel *Spondæus*, prout carmen postulat. 4. Quintus est *Dactylus*, & Sextus *Spondæus*. 5. *Sponduica* habent quintum & Sextum *Spondæos*. 6. *Pentametrum* habet propriè quinque Pedes; sed unus *Spondæus* dividitur, ut faciat Sex; quorum, 7. Primus & Secundus sunt *Dactylus* & *Spondæus*. 8. Tertius est longa Syllaba, & vocatur *Cæsura*. 9. Quartus & Quintus sunt *Dactyli*. 10. Sextus longa Syllaba, vel *Cæsura*.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations in the VOCAULARY EXPLAINED.

adj.	Adjective Noun.
ſub.	Subſtantive Noun.
inv.	Invariable Noun.
m.	Maſculine Gender.
f.	Feminine Gender.
n.	Neuter Gender.
com.	Common Gender.
gen.	Genitive Caſe.
ſ.	Singular Number.
pl.	Plural Number.
pro.	Pronoun.
v. 1.	Verb of the firſt Conjugation.
v. 2.	Verb of the ſecond Conjugation.
v. 3.	Verb of the third Conjugation.
v. 4.	Verb of the fourth Conjugation.
v. ſub.	Verb ſubſtantive.
v. irr.	Verb irregular.
v. def.	Verb defective.
v. imp.	Verb impersonal.
ger.	Gerund of a Verb.
par.	Participle.
adv.	Adverb.
præ.	Præpoſition.
interj.	Interjection.
on.	Conjunction.

VOCABULARIUM.

A, præ. *from, by*
Ab, præ. *from, by*
Abdúco, v, 3. *I carry away*
Abdúctus, par. *carried away*
Abeo, v, irr. *I go away, depart*
Abjéctus, par. *deſpiſed, mean*
Abjéctus, par. *caſt away*
Abi-ens, eúntis, par. *going away, departing*
Abitúrus, par. } *about to go away about to depart*
Ablátus, par. *taken away, taken off*
Abluo, v, 3. *I waſh away*
Abnuo, v, 3. *to deny, refuſe*
Abrogo, v, 1. *I abrogate, detract*
Abrúmpo, v, 3. *I break off, tear off*
Abſens, éntis, par. *abſent*
Abſénti-a, æ f. *Abſence*
Abſtíneo, v, 2. *I abſtain*
Abſum, v, irr. *I am abſent*
Abſúmo, v, 3. *I deſtroy*
Abſynthi-um, i, n. *Wormwood*
Abſyrt-us, i, m. Abſyrtus
Abúnde, adv. *abundantly, plentifully*
Abúndo, v, 1. *I abound*
Abydénus, adj. *of* Abydos
Ac, con. *and, as*
Accédo, v, 3. *I approach, come*
Accédo, v, 3. *I add, am added*
Accéndo, v, 3. *I kindle, inflame*
Accénſus, par. *kindled*
Accéptus, par. *accepted, got*
Accéptus, par. *acceptable*
Acceſſúrus, par. } *about to approach about to come*
Accido, v, 3. *I happen, fall out*
Accípio, v, 3. *I take, receive, get*
Accipit-er, ris, m. *a Hawk*
Acci-us, i, m. Accius
Accúſo, v, 1. *I accuſe*
Ac-er, ris, re, adj. *fierce*
Acérbus, adj. *bitter, ſoure*
Achíll-es, is, m. Achilles
Achílleus, adj. Achillean
Acónti-us, i, m. Acontius
Acri-or, us, adj. *fiercer*
Acriùs, adv. *more bitterly*
Actæ-on, onis, m. Actæon
Actórid-es, æ, m. Actorides
Act-um, i, n. *an Act, Deed*
Actúrus, par. *about to do, about to*
Actus, par. *done, driven [drive*
Acuo, v, 3. *I whet, ſharpen*
Ad, præ. *to, at*
Adam-as, ántis, m. *an Adamant, Diamond*
Adamo, v, 1. *I love*
Adapértil-is, e, adj. *eaſily opened*
Additúrus, par. *about to add*
Additus, par. *added, joined*
Addo, v, 3. *I add, join*
Addúctus, par. } *brought to, driven by Force*
Ademptúrus, par. *about to take away*
Adémptus, par. *taken away, cut off*
Adeo, v, irr. *I go to*
Adeò, adv. *ſo, ſo much, moreover*
Adeptúrus, par. *about to obtain*
Adéptus, par. *obtained*
Adeúndus, par. } *to be approached, to be gone to*
Adfirmo, v, 1. *I affirm*
Adgemo, v, 3. *I ſigh at, bewail*
Adhuc, adv. *as yet, hitherto*
Adjicio, v, 3. *I add*
Adim-ens, éntis, par. *taking away*
Adimo, v, 3. *I take away*
Adjuvo, v, 1. *I aſſiſt, help*
Admét-us, i, m. Admetus
Admiror, v, 1. *I admire, wonder at*
Admíſſus, par. *admitted, committed*
Admitto, v, 3. *I admit,*
Admóneo, v, 2. *I admoniſh, I remind*
Admónit-us, ûs, m. } *Admonition, Remembrance*
Admónitus, par. *admoniſhed*
Adno, v, 1. *I ſwim to*
Adór-ans ántis, par. *adoring, worſhipping*
Adorati-o, ónis, f. *Adoration*
Adóro, v, 1. *I adore, worſhip*
Adscítus, par. *called, admitted*
Adſpício, v, 3. *I look, behold*
Adſto, v, 1. *I ſtand*
Adſtrictus, par. *bound, tied*
Adſum, v, irr. *I am preſent*
Advénio, v, 4. *I come to*
Advént-us, ûs, m. *Arrival*
Advérſus, adj. } *adverſe, croſs, contrary, oppoſite*

Advérto, v, 3. *I advert, apply, turn to*
Adúlt er, eri, m. *an Adulterer*
Adúlter-a, æ, f. *an Adultereſs*
Adultéri-um, i, n. *Adultery*
Advolo, v, 1. *I fly to*
Adúro, v, 3. *I burn*
Adúſtus, par. *burned, blaſted*
Æd-es, is, f. *a Temple, Houſe*
Ægæus, adj. Ægean
Æger, adj. *ſick, afflicted*
Ægid-es, æ, m. Ægides
Ægrè, adv. *hardly, difficultly*
Ægyſth-us, i, m. Ægyſthus
Æmáthius, adj. Æmathian
Ænéadæ, m, pl. *the* Trojans
Æné-as, æ, m. Æneas
Æné-is, idos, f. *the* Æneid
Æóli-a, æ, f. Æolia
Æol-us, i, m. Æolus
Æquál-is, e, adj. *equal*
Æqu-ans, ántis, par. *equalling*
Æquátus, par. *equalled, ſmoothed*
Æquè, adv. *equally*
Æquo, v, 1. *I equal*
Æqu-or, oris, n. *the Sea*
Æqu-or, oris, n. *a Plain*
Æquóreus, adj. *of the Sea*
Æquus, adj. *equal, juſt, favourable*
Aer, áeris, m. *the Air*
Ærop-e, es, f. Ærope
Ærúmn-a, æ, f. *Trouble*
Æs, æris, n. *Braſs*
Æſtimo, v, 1. *I eſteem, conſider*
Æſt-us, ûs, m. *the Heat, Tide*
Æt-as, átis, f. *Age*
Æternum, adv. *eternally*
Æternus, adj. *eternal*
Æther, eris, m. *the Skie, Heaven*
Æthéreus, adj. *ætherial, heavenly*
Ætn-a, æ, f. Ætua
Ævum, i, n. *an Age, Life*
Affect-us, ûs, m. *Affection*
Affectus, par. *affected*
Affero, v, irr. *I bring*
Affirmo, v, 1. *I affirm*
Afflictus, par. *afflicted*
Affligo, v, 3. *I afflict*
Afflo, v, 1. *I breathe on, I blaſt*
Agaméminon, onis, m. Agamemnon
Ag-er, ri, m. *a Field, Land*
Aggemo, v, 3. *I ſigh at, bewail*
Agger, eris, m. *a Bank*
Aggravo, v, 1. *I aggravate*
Agit-ans, ántis, par. *driving, toſſing*
Agitátus, par. *driven, toſſed*
Agito, v, 1. *I move, ſhake, toſs, drive*
Agm-en, inis, n. *a Troop*
Agn-a, æ, f. *a Ew-lamb*
Agnóſco, v, 3. *I acknowledge, know*
Agn-us, i, m. *a Lamb*

Ago, v, 3. *I act, do, drive*
Ah, inter. *alas*
Ahén-um, i, n. *a Kettle, Copper*
Ahénus, adj. *brazen*
Aio, v, def. *I ſay*
Ale-a, æ, f. *a wing*
Albus, adj. *white, clear*
Alcátho-us, i, m. Alcathous
Al-a, æ, f. *a Die, Dice-play, Hazard, Fortune*
Ales, itis, com. *a Bird, Fowl*
Alexánd-er, ri, m. Alexander
Alexándri-a, æ, f. Alexandria [*other*
Aliénus, adj. *alien, ſtrange, another's,*
Alimént-um, i, n. *Nouriſhment, Food*
Aliò, adv. *elſe whither*
Aliquis, pro. *ſome, any*
Aliter, adv. *otherwiſe*
Alius, adj. *another, other*
Allevor, v, 1. *I am relieved*
Alligo, v, 1. *I tie, bind to* [*ſation*
Alloqui-um, i, n. *diſcourſe, ſpeech, converſation*
Alloquor, v, 3. *I ſpeak to, addreſs*
Almus, adj. *bountiful, kind*
Alo, v, 3. *I nouriſh*
Altè, adv. *on high, highly*
Alter, adj. *another, the other*
Altérnus, adj. *alternate, every other*
Alti-or, us, adj. *higher*
Al u , adj. *high, deep*
Am-ans, ántis, par. *loving*
Amárè, adv. *bitterly*
Amárus, adj. *bitter*
Amaryll-is, idis, f. Amaryllis
Amát-or, óris, m. *a Lover*
Amatórius, adj. *of love*
Amátus, par. *loved*
Ambiguus, adj. *doubtful*
Ambíti-o, ónis, f. *Ambition*
Ambitióſus, adj. *ambitious*
Amb-o, æ, o, adj. *both*
Am-ens, éntis, adj. *mad, fooliſh*
Amic-a, æ, f. *a Miſtreſs*
Amicè, adv. *friendly*
Amiciti-a, æ, f. *Friendſhip*
Amic-us, i, m. *a Friend*
Amicus, adj. *friendly, kind*
Amiſſus, par. *loſt*
Amítto, v, 3. *I loſe*
Amn-is, is, m. *a River*
Amo, v, 1. *I love*
Amœnus, adj. *pleaſant*
Amóm-um, i, n. *Ladies-roſe*
Am-or, óris, m. *Love*
Amplécter, v, 3. *I embrace*
Amplex-us, ûs, m. *an Embrace*
Amplexus, par. *embracing*
Ampli-or, us, adj. *larger, fuller*
Ampliùs, adv. *more, fully*
Amplus, adj. *ample, large*
An, con. *or, whether*
Anácre-on, óntis, m. Anacreon

Anc-eps,

Anc-eps, ípitis, adj. *doubtful*
Anchial-us, i, m. Anchialus
Anchís-es, æ, m. Anchiſes
Anchor-a, æ, f. *an Anchor*
Ancill-a, æ, f. *a Maid, Girl*
Andrómach-e, es, f. Andromache
Angúineus, adj. *ſnaky*
Angu-is, is, m. *a Snake, Adder*
Angul-us, i, m. *an Angle, Corner*
Angúſti or, us, adj. *narrower*
Angúſtus, adj. *narrow*
Anhél-ans ántis, par. *breathing, puffing and [bleeving*
Anim-a, æ, f. *a Soul*
Animóſus, adj. *couragious*
Anim-us, i, m. *the Mind*
Annales, m, pl. *Records, Chronicles*
Annóſus, adj. *aged, old*
Annúmero, v, 1. *I reckon up, number*
Annuo, v, 3. *I nod, beckon, aſſent*
Ann-us, i, m. *a Year*
Annuus, adj. *yearly*
Anſ-er, eris, m. Anſer
Anſ-er, eris, m. *a Goose*
Ante, præ. *before*
Antè, adv. *before, ſooner*
Antenn-a, æ, f. *a Sail-yard*
Antigon-e, es, f. Antigone
Antimach-us, i, m. Antimachus
Antiqui-or, us, adj. *ancienter*
Antíquiùs, adv. *more anciently*
Antíquus, adj. *ancient*
Antíſt-es, itis, m. *a High-prieſt*
Antr-um, i, n. *a Den, Cave, Grot*
Anxiet-as, átis, f. *Anxiety*
Anxius, adj. *anxious*
Anyt-us, i, m. Anytus
Aónia-a, æ, f. Aonia
Aónius, adj. Aonian
Apério, v, 4. *I open*
Apértus, par. *open, opened*
Ap-is, is, f. *a Bee*
Apollineus, adj. Apollineus, Apollo's
Apóll-o, inis, m. Apollo
Appáreo, v, 2. *I appear*
Appéllo, v, 1. *I call*
Applico, v, 1. *I apply*
Appóno, v, 3. *I add, put to*
Appóſitus, par. *added, put to, joined*
Aptè, adv. *fitly*
Apti-or, us, adj. *fitter*
Aptus, adj. *fit*
Apud, præ. *at, beſides*
Aqu-a, æ, f. *Water*
Aquil-a, æ, f. *an Eagle*
Aquil-o, ónis, m. *the North-wind*
Ar-a, æ, f. *an Altar*
Arát-or, óris, m. *a Plough-man*
Arátr-um, i, n. *a Plough*
Arbit-er, ri, m. *a Judge*
Arbítri-um, i, n. *Will, Pleaſure*
Arbitror, v, 1. *I think*
Arb-or, oris, f. *a Tree*

Arceo, v, 2. *I drive away, I keep off*
Arct-os, i, f. *the Bear*
Arctus, adj. *narrow, ſtrait*
Arc-us, ûs, m. *a Bow*
Ard-ens, éntis, par. *burning, flaming*
Ardeo, v, 2. *I burn, love paſſionately*
Ard-or, óris, m. *Heat, Deſire*
Arduus, adj. *high, ſublime*
Are-a, æ, f. *a Barn-floor, Field*
Arén-a, æ, f. *Sand, Gravel*
Areo, v, 2. *I am dry, parched*
Argo, ûs, f. *the Ship* Argo
Argólicus, adj. Grecian
Argumént-um, i, n. *an Argument [blame*
Arguo, v, 3. *I argue, prove, accuſe,*
Argútus, adj. *ſhrewd, witty, ſpirit*
Ariadn-e, es, f. Ariadne
Aridus, adj. *dry, parched [ſweet Corn*
Arift-a, æ, f. *an Ear of Corn, Har-*
Ariſtid-es, æ, m. Ariſtides
Arma, n, pl. *Arms, Weapons*
Arménius, adj. Armenian
Armifer, adj. *arms-bearing, warlike*
Aro, v, 1. *I plow, till*
Ars, artis, f. *Art, Trade*
Artúrus, par. *about to burn*
Artif-ex, icis, c. *a Artificer, Work-man*
Artifex, adj. *artificial, ſkilful*
Art-us, m, pl. *Joints, the Limbs*
Arundíneus, adj. *reedy, ſedgy*
Arúnd-o, inis, f. *a Reed, Arrow, Pipe*
Arv-um, i, n. *a Field, Land*
Arx, arcis, f. *a Caſtle, Tower*
Aſi-a, æ, f. Aſia
Aſper, adj. *rough, ſevere*
Aſpic-ens éntis par. *looking at, beholding*
Aſpício, v, 3. *Look at, behold, view, conſider*
Aſſíduè, adv. *continually, conſtantly*
Aſſíduus, adj. *continual, aſſiduous*
Aſſíli-ens, éntis, par. *leaping up*
Aſſímil-is, e, adj. *like, reſembling*
Aſſímulo, v, 1. *I liken, reſemble*
Aſſuéſco, v, 3. *I accuſtom, inure*
Aſſuétus, par. *accuſtomed, inured*
Aſſuetúd-o, inis, f. *Cuſtom, Uſe, Uſage*
At, con. *but*
Ater, adj. *black, dark*
Athénæ, f, pl. Athens
Atque, con. *and*
Atri-um, i, n. *a Palace, Hall*
Atrox, adj. *cruel, fierce*
Attamen, adv. *but yet, however, notwithſtanding*
Atténuo, v, 1. *I extenuate, leſſen*
Attic-a, æ, f. Attica
Atticus, adj. Attican, Athenian
Attingo, v, 3. *I touch, arrive at*
Attónitus, par. *aſtoniſhed, amazed*
Avárus, adj. *covetous, greedy*
Auct-or, óris, m. *an Author*

Aúctus, par. } *augmented, increaſed, advanced, inriched*
Audáci-a, æ, f. *Boldneſs, Courage*
Aud-ax, ácis, adj. *bold, couragious*
Audeo, v, 2. *I dare, am bold*
Audio, v, 4. *I hear*
Audítus, par. *heard*
Avéllo, v, 3. *I pull away*
Avén-a, æ, f. *an Oaten-pipe*
Aveo, v, 2. *I deſire, wiſh, rejoice*
Avérſus, par. *averſe, eſtranged*
Avérto, v, 3. *I turn away*
Aúfero, v, irr. *I take away*
Aúgeo, v, 2. *I augment, encreaſe*
Augúri-um, i, n. *Divination, Conjecture*
Aúguror, v, 1. *I think, conjecture*
Augúſti-or, us, adj. *more noble, ſtately*
Augúſt-us, i, m. Auguſtus
Augúſtus adj. *noble, ſtately, high*
Avidus, adj. *covetous, greedy*
Av-is, is, f. *a Bird, Fowl*
Avítus, adj. *ancient* [*Applauſe*
Aur-a, æ, f. *the Air, Wind, Favour,*
Aurig-a, æ, m. *A Charioteer*
Aur-is, is, f. *the Ear*
Aurór-a, æ, f. *the Morning*
Aur um, i, n. *Gold*
Auſim, v, def. *I dare*
Auſóni-a, æ, f. Auſonia
Auſónius, adj. Auſonian
Auſpíci-um, i, n. } *Conduct, Guidance, a Fore-token*
Auſt-er, ri, m. *the South-wind*
Auſtralis, e, adj. *Southern*
Auſ-um, i, n. *a bold Attempt*
Auſúrus, par. } *about to dare, about to attempt*
Auſus par. *daring, attempting*
Auſ-us, ûs, m. *a bold Attempt*
Aut, con. *or, either*
Autómed-on, óntis, m Automedon
Aut-or, óris, m. *an Author*
Autúmn-us, i, m. *Harveſt*
Av-us, i, m. *a Grand-father*
Auxíli-um, i, n. *Aid, Help*
Axén-us, i, m. Axenus
Ax-is, is, m. *an Axle-tree, the Pole*

B

Bácchicus, adj. } *ſacred to* Bacchus, *Bacchic*
Bacch-is, idis, f. Bacchus's *Prieſteſs*
Bacchor, v, 1. *I revel, riot*
Bacch-us, i, m. Bacchus
Bácul-um, i, n. *a Staff, Club*
Bácul-us, i, m. *a Staff, Cudgel*
Barb-a, æ, f. *a Beard*
Barbári-a, æ, f. *Barbarity*
Barbári-a, æ, f. Barbary
Barbári-es, ei, f. Barbary
Barbári-es, ei, f. *Barbarity*
Barbári-or, us, adj. *more barbarous*
Bárbarus, adj. *barbarous, cruel*
Baſſ-us, i, m. Baſſus
Baſtérnæ, m. pl. *the* Baſternæ
Baſtérn-a, æ, f. Baſterna
Battiad-es, æ, m. Battiades
Batt-is, idis, f. Battis
Beátus, adj. *happy*
Beátus, par. *bleſſed* [Belus
Belides, f, pl. Belides *Daughters of*
Bellátr-ix, icis, f. *a Heroine*
Bellátrix, adj. *warlike*
Bélliger, adj. *warlike, martial*
Bello, v, 1. *I wage war, fight*
Béllu-a, æ, f. *a Beaſt, Monſter*
Bell-um, i, n. *War*
Benè, adv. *well*
Beſſi, m, pl. *the* Beſſi
Bibo, v, 3. *I drink* [*two Seas*
Bimar-is, e, adj. *double-ſea'd, between*
Bimus, adj. *two Years old*
Binus, adj. *two, two by two*
Bipénnifer, adj. } *bearing an Ax, Hatchet-bearing* [*bert*
Bipénn-is, is, f. *an Ax, Hatchet, Halbert*
Bis, adv. *twice*
Biſtónius, adj. Biſtonian [*cus*
Blandus, adj. *kind, flattering, courte-*
Bónitas, atis, f. *Goodneſs*
Bon-um, i, n. *a Good*
Bonus, adj. *good*
Bóre-as, æ, m. *the North-wind*
Bóreus, adj. *Northern*
Bos, bovis, m. *an Ox*
Bos, bovis, f. *a Cow*
Boſphórius, adj. Boſphorian
Bóſphor-us, i, m. Boſphorus
Bracc-a, æ, f. *Breeches, Brogues*
Bráchi-um, i, n. *the Arm*
Brévi-or, us, adj. *ſhorter*
Brev-is, e, adj. *ſhort*
Brum-a, æ, f. *Mid-winter*
Brumál-is, e, adj. *winterly, winter-like*
Bubúlc-us, i, m. *a Herds-man*
Bucólicus, adj. *Bucolic, paſtoral*
Buſír-is, idis, m. Buſiris
Buſt-um, i, n. *a Tomb, Grave*
Byzántius, adj. Byzantian

C

Cacúm-en, inis, n. *the Top*
Cad-ens, éntis, par. *falling*
Cado, v, 3. *I fall*
Cadúcus, adj. *fading*
Cæcus, adj. *blind, dark*
Cæd-es, is, f. *Slaughter, Bloodſhed*
Cædo, v, 3. *I kill, ſtrike* [*ed*
Cæréuleus, adj. *blue, azure, ſkie-colour-*
Cæſ-ar, aris, m. Cæſar
Cæſáreus, adj. Cæſarean
Cæter, adj. *the reſt, the other*
Calco, v, 1. *I ſpurn, kick, tread*
Cálcul-us, i, m. *a Pebble, Gravel*

Cálcul-us,

Cálcul-us, i, m. *a Chefs-man, Counter*
Calens, éntis, par. *being warm*
Cáleo, v, 2. *I am warm*
Cálidus, adj. *hot, warm*
Cállidus, adj. *cunning, skilful*
Calliop-e, es, f. Calliope
Cal-x, cis, f. *the Heel*
Camp-us, i, m. *a Field, Plain*
Camp-us, i, m. *the* Campus Martius
Candidi-or, us, adj. *whiter, fairer*
Cándidus, adj. *white, fair*
Cand-or, óris, m. *Candor*
Cand-or, óris, m. *Brightneſs, Whiteneſs*
Canénd-um, i, ger. *ſinging*
Canéndus, par. *to be ſung*
Can-ens, éntis, par. *ſinging*
Can-is, is, m. *a Dog*
Can-is, is, f. *a Bitch*
Caníti-es, ei, f. *Hoarineſs, Old-age*
Cano, v, 3. *I ſing*
Cant-ans, ántis, par. *ſinging often*
Canto, v, 1. *I ſing often*
Capané-us, i, m. Capaneus
Cap-ax, ácis, adj. *capacious, large, wide*
Caphar-éus, ei, m. *Caphareus, a promontory*
Capill-us, i, m. *the Hair*
Cápio, v, 3. *I take, ſeize, obtain*
Capitóli-um, i, n. *the Capitol*
Captívus, adj. *captive*
Capto, v, 1. *I take, catch, deſire*
Captus, par. *taken, catched*
Cap-ut, itis, n. *the Head*
Cárbaſ-ſus, i, f. *a Sail, Canvaſs*
Carb-o, ónis, m. *a Coal*
Carc-er, eris, m. *a Priſon, Jail*
Carc-er, eris, m. *a Starting-place*
Carénd-um, i, ger. *wanting*
Car-ens, éntis, par. *wanting*
Cáreo, v, 2. *I want*
Cári-es, ei, f. *Rottenneſs* [*Ship*
Carín-a, æ, f. *a Keel of a Ship, a*
Carm-en, inis, n. *a Verſe* [*cutioner*
Cárnif-ex, icis, m. *a Hang-man, an Exe-*
Car-o, nis, f. *Fleſh*
Carpo, v, 3. *I pull*
Carpo, v, 3. *I ſnatch*
Carpo, v, 3. *I blame*
Carpo, v, 3. *I enjoy*
Carus, adj. *dear*
Caſſ-is, idis, f. *a Helmet, Head-piece*
Caſtéll-um, i, n. *a Caſtle, Bulwark*
Caſt-or, óris, m. *Caſtor*
Caſtra, n, pl. *a Camp*
Caſ-us, ûs, m. *a Fall, Misfortune*
Cat-o, ónis, m. Cato
Catúll-us, i, m. Catullus
Cavénd-um, i, ger. *avoiding*
Cavéndus, par. *to be avoided*
Cav-ens, éntis, par. *avoiding*
Cáveo, v, 2. *I avoid, take care*
Cauſ-a, æ, f. *a Cauſe*
Cautus, adj. *wary, cautious*

Cautus, par. *well-adviſed*
Cavus, adj. *hollow*
Cayſt-er, ri, m. Cayſter
Cayſtrius, adj. Cayſtrian
Ced-ens, éntis, par. *yielding*
Ced-ens, éntis, par. *departing*
Cedo, v, 3. *I yield*
Cedr-us, i, f. *a Cedar-tree*
Celebrátus, par. *celebrated, frequented*
Célebro, v, 1. *I celebrate, I frequent*
Cel-er, eris, ere, adj. *ſwift, ſpeedy*
Celſus, adj. *high, lofty*
Cenchreæ, f, pl. Cenchreæ
Cenſ-us, ûs, m. *a Tribute, tax*
Cenſ-us, ûs, m. *an Eſtate*
Centimanus, adj. *hundred-handed*
Centum, adj, inv. *a hundred*
Cer-a, æ, f. *Wax*
Cereál-is, e, adj. *of* Ceres, *corn*
Cer-es, eris, f. Ceres [*ceiving*
Cern-ens, éntis, par. *ſeeing, diſcerning, per-*
Cerno, v, 3. *I perceive, diſcern*
Certám-en, inis, n. *a Diſpute, Conteſt*
Certè, adv. *certainly, ſurely*
Cérti-or, us, ad. } *more certain, better ac-*
} *quainted* [*ſurely*
Cértiùs, adv. *more certainly, more*
Certo, v, 1. *I contend, ſtrive, diſpute*
Certò, adv. *certainly, ſurely*
Certus, adj. *certain, ſure*
Cerv-a, æ, f. *a Dear, a Hind*
Cerv-ix, icis, f. *the Neck*
Cerv-us, i, m. *a Stag, Hart*
Ceſp-es, itis, m. *a Turf*
Ceſſ-ans, ántis, par. *ceaſing, leaving off, loitering* [*ſtay*
Ceſſo, v, 1. *I ceaſe, leave off, loiter,*
Chári-or, us, adj. *dearer, more dear*
Chariſſimus, adj. *deareſt, very dear*
Chart-a, æ, f. *Paper*
Charus, adj. *dear*
Charybd-is, is, f. Charybdis
Chimér-a, æ, f. Chimera
Chor-us, i, m. *a Quire, Company*
Chryſe-is, idos, f. Chryſeis
Cib-us, i, m. *Meat, Food*
Cicátr-ix, icis, f. *a Scar*
Cinctus, par. *ſurrounded, girt*
Cing-ens, éntis, par. *ſurrounding, girding*
Cingo, v, 3. *I ſurround, gird, beſet*
Cinis, eris, m. *Aſhes*
Cinn-a, æ, m. Cinna
Circa, præ. *about*
Circà, adv. *about*
Circum, præ. *about*
Circùm, adv. *about*
Circumpláudo, v, 3. *I celebrate, extol*
Circúmſono, v, 1. *I make noiſe about*
Circumſpéct-us ûs m *a View*
Circumſpício, v, 3. *I look about, conſider*
Circúmſto, v, 1. *I ſtand about, I ſurround*
Circúmvolo, v, 1. *I fly about, I fly around*

Circ-us,

Circ-us, i, m. *a Circus, Circle*
Citò, adv. *soon, speedily, quickly*
Citra, præ. *on this side, hebither*
Citus, par. *speedy quick, hasty*
Civíli-or, us, adj. *more civil more courteous [ously*
Civíliùs, adv. *more civilly, more courteously*
Civíliter, adv. *civilly, courteously*
Civ-is, is, com. *a Citizen, Subject*
Clad-es, is, f. *Overthrow, Misfortune*
Clam, præ. *without the knowledge of*
Clam, adv. *privately, privily, secretly*
Clamo, v, 1. *I call out, cry*
Clam-or, óris, m. *a Noise, Clamour*
Clárius, adj. Clarian
Clarus, adj. *famous, clear, bright*
Classi-is, is, f. *A Navy, Fleet*
Claudo, v, 3. *I shut, inclose*
Claudus, adj. *lame, halting*
Clav-is, is, f. *a Key*
Clausus, par. *shut, inclosed*
Clav-us, i, m. *a Purple-robe*
Clav-us, i, m. *a Nail, Pin, Spike*
Clem-ens, éntis, adj. *clement, kind*
Clémenti-a, æ, f. *Clemency*
Clype-us, i, m. *a Shield*
Coáctus, par. *forced, compelled*
Cœl-ebs, ebis, adj. *unmarried*
Cœléstis, e, adj. *heavenly*
Cœl-um, i, n. *Heaven*
Coeo, v, irr. *I join, unite*
Cœpi, v, def. *I begin, began*
Coérceo, v, 2. *I restrain, confine*
Cogníti-or, us, adj. *more known, better known*
Cógnitus, par. *known*
Cognóm-en, inis, n. *a Surname*
Cognósco, v, 3. *I know, consider*
Cogo, v, 3. *I force, compel, gather*
Cohíbeo, v, 2. *I restrain, hinder*
Cóiens, éuntis, par. *joining, uniting*
Coitúrus, par. *about to join, unite*
Colch-is, idis, f. Medea *the* Colchian
Colchus, adj. Colchian
Collátus, par. *compared*
Colléctus, par. *collected, gathered*
Cólligo, v, 3. *I collect, gather*
Coll-um, i, n. *the Neck*
Colo, v, 3. *I worship, respect*
Colo, v, 3. *I inhabit, cultivate*
Col-or, óris, m. *Colour, Complexion*
Colúmb-a, æ, f. *a Pidgeon, Dove*
Colúmn-a, æ, f. *a Pillar*
Com-a, æ, f. *the Hair*
Com-a, æ, f. *the Leaf of a Tree*
Com-es, itis, com. *a Companion*
Com-is, e, adj. *courteous, kind*
Cómitor, v, 1. *I attend, accompany*
Commérci-um, i, n. *Commerce, Converse, Intercourse*
Commére-o, v, 2. *I merit, deserve*
Commítto, v, 3. *I commit, intrust*
Commíssus, par. *committed, intrusted*
Cómmodo, v, 1. *I profit, serve, lend*
Commóneo, v, 2. *I warn, advise, put in mind*
Commótus, par. *moved, troubled*
Commóveo, v, 2. *I move, trouble*
Commún-is, e, adj. *common*
Comparo, v, 1. *I compare, prepare*
Compéllo, v, 3. *I drive, compel*
Comp-es, edis, f. *a Fetter, Shackle*
Compésco, v, 3. *I restrain, check*
Complécten-s, éntis, par. *embracing, comprehending*
Compléctor, v, 3. *I embrace, comprehend*
Compléo, v, 2. *I fulfill, finish*
Complex-us, ûs, m. *an Embrace*
Complexus, par. *embracing, comprising*
Compléro, v, 1. *I bewail together*
Componénd-um, i, ger. *composing*
Componéndus, par. *to be composed*
Compóno, v, 3. *I compose, settle*
Compósit-or óris m. *a Composer, Maker*
Compósitus, par. *composed, settled*
Cómprecor, v, 1. *I pray, beseech*
Compréndo, v, 3. *I comprehend, comprise, contain, catch*
Comprehéndo, v, 3. *I comprehend, comprise, contain, catch*
Comprobo, v, 1. *I approve, praise*
Con-ans, ántis, par. *endeavouring*
Concávus, adj. *hollow, concave*
Concédo, v, 3. *I grant, yield*
Concessúrus, par. *about to grant, yield*
Concéssus, par. *granted, yielded*
Conch-a, æ, f. *a Shell, Shell-fish*
Concido, v, 3. *I fall down, die*
Concilio, v, 1. *I gain, procure, reconcile*
Concipio, v, 3. *I conceive, comprehend*
Concitus, par. *moved, stirred, troubled*
Concresco, v, 3. *I grow together, congeal*
Concretus, par. *grown together, congeal'd frozen, curdled [tion*
Concubit-us, ûs, m. *Lying together, Copula-*
Conditi-o, ónis, f. *Condition, State*
Cóndit-or, óris, m. *a Builder, Composer*
Conditus, par. *built, hid*
Condo, v, 3. *I build, compose, hide*
Cónfero, v, irr. *I bring, contribute, profit, compare*
Confído, v, 3. *I confide, trust*
Configo, v, 3. *I fix, pierce*
Confíxus, par. *fixed, pierced*
Confúgio, v, 3. *I fly together, escape*
Confúgi-um, i, n. *a Refuge, Shelter*
Confúndo, v, 3. *I confound, mix*
Confúsus, par. *confused, disordered, mixed together*
Congélo, v, i. *I congeal, freeze*
Conjéctúr-a, æ, f. *a Conjecture, Guess*

Conjectúrus, par. *about to conjecture, gueſs, divine*
Conjéctus, par. *caſt about, put together*
Conjiciéndus, par. *to be caſt together*
Conjicio, v, 3. *I caſt together, divine*
Conju-x, gis, m. *a Huſband*
Conju-x, gis, f. *a Wife*
Conor, v, 1. *I endeavour, attempt*
Conſcéndo, v, 3. *I climb up, imbark*
Cónſcius, adj. *conſcious, guilty*
Conſéco, v, 1. *I cut in pieces*
Cónſequor, v, 3. *I follow after, obtain*
Conſido, v, 3. *I ſit down, ſettle*
Consili-um, i, n. *Counſel, Deſign*
Conſiſto, v, 3. *I conſiſt, ſtand ſtill*
Conſolátus, par. *comforting* [*taker*
Conſ-ors, órtis, com. *a Conſort, Partner, Par-*
Conſpéctus, par. *beheld, ſeen, regarded*
Conſpéct-us, ûs, m. *a Sight, View, Regard*
Conſpiciéndus, par. *to be ſeen, viewed*
Conſpício, v, 3. *I ſee, behold, regard*
Conſpícuus, adj. *famous*
Conſt-ans, ántis par. *conſiſting*
Conſt-ans, ántis, adj. *conſtant, ſteddy*
Conſtánter, adv. *conſtantly, ſteddily*
Conſtítuo, v, 3. *I appoint, build, reſolve*
Conſtat, v, im. *it is manifeſt* [*continue*
Conſto, v, 1. *I coſt, appear, I ſtand,*
Conſuéſco, v, 3. *I accuſtom, uſe*
Conſuétus, par. *accuſtomed, uſed*
Conſ-ul, ulis, m. *the Conſul*
Cónſulo, v, 3. } *I counſel, adviſe, provide for, conſult* [*ful*
Conſúltus, par. *conſulted, adviſed, ſkil-*
Conſúmo, v, 3. *I conſume, waſte, ſpend*
Conſúrgo, v, 3. *I ariſe, riſe up*
Contáctus, par. *touched, tainted*
Contági-um, i, n. *a Contagion, Infection*
Contemplát-us, ûs, m. *Contemplation, View, Sight*
Conténdo, v, 3. *I contend, go to*
Conténtus, par. *contented*
Contingit, v, imp. *it happens*
Contingo, v, 3. *I touch, arrive at*
Continuo, v, 1. *I continue, keep*
Continuus, adj. *continued, continual*
Contráctus, par. *contracted*
Cóntraho, v, 3. } *I contract, drawn together*
Contrárius, adj. *contrary, oppoſite*
Contúmulo, v, 1. *I bury, inter*
Cuntúndo, v, 3. *I beat, daſh, ſubdue*
Conváleo, v, 2. } *I recover health, I turn well*
Convéni-ens, éntis, par. } *agreeing*
Convéni-ens, éntis, adj. } *convenient*
Convénio, v, 4. *I meet, agree*
Convérſus, par. *turned, altered, changed*
Convérto, v, 3. *I convert, turn, change*

Convíct-us, ûs, m. } *Living together, Food, Diet*
Convíctus, par. *convicted, overcome*
Conviv-a, æ, com. *a Gueſt*
Cous, adj. Coan
Coórtus, par. *ariſen, riſen* [*tunity*
Cópi-a, æ, f. *Plenty, Leave, Oppor-*
Cópiæ, f, pl. *Forces*
Cópul-a, æ, f. *a Couple, Fetter, Chain*
Cor, cordis, n. *the Heart, a Pleaſure*
Corinn-a, æ, f. Corinna
Corinth-us, i, f. Corinth
Cornu, n. *a Horn, a Bow*
Corón-a, æ, f. *a Crown, Garland*
Coronátus, par. *crowned*
Corp-us, oris, n. *the Body*
Córrigo, v, 3. *I correct, amend*
Corrúmpo, v, 3. *I corrupt, ſpoil*
Córruo, v, 3. *I fall, tumble down*
Cort-ex, icis, com. *the Bark or Rind, Cork*
Coryt-os, i, m. *a Bow-caſe, Quiver*
Cothúrn-us, i, m. *a Buſkin, Shoo*
Creátus, par. *created, born, compoſed,*
Credénd-um, i, ger. *believing* [*made*
Credéndus, par. *to be believed*
Cred-ens, éntis, par. *believing*
Créditus, par. *believed, intruſted*
Credo, v, 3. *I believe, intruſt*
Cremo, v, 1. *I burn*
Creſc-ens, éntis, par. *growing, increaſing*
Creſco, v, 3. *I grow, increaſe*
Creſſus, adj. Creſſian, Cretan
Crim-en, inis, n. *a Crime, Fault*
Crin-is, is, m. *Hair*
Crœſ-us, i, m. Crœſus
Cruciát-us, ûs, m. } *a Torment, Grief, Affliction* [*flicted*
Cruciátus, par. *tormented, grieved af-*
Crúcio, v, 1. *I torment, grieve, afflict*
Crudél-is, e, ad. *cruel, ſevere*
Crudéliter, adv. *cruelly, ſeverely*
Crudus, adj. *crude, fierce, cruel*
Cruéntus, adj. *bloody, cruel*
Cru-or, óris, m. *Blood*
Cubo, v, 1. *I lie down*
Culp-a, æ, f. *a Fault, Blame*
Culpo, v, 1. *I blame, cenſure*
Cúlti-or, us, adj. *more gay, trim*
Cúltiùs, adv. *more gayly*
Cult-or, óris, m. } *a Worſhipper, a Dreſſer, an Inhabiter* [*Knife*
Cult-er, ri, m. *a Caulter, Plough, a*
Cult-us, ûs, m. *Dreſs, Attire, Tillage*
Cult-us, ûs, m. *Worſhip, Reſpect,*
Cultus, par. *dreſſed, attired, wor-*
Cum, præ. *with* [*ſhipped*
Cùm, adv. *when* [*ment*
Cúmulo, v, 1. *I heap, pile up, aug-*
Cun-æ, ſ, pl. *a Cradle, Neſt*
Cunctus, adj. *all, full, whole*

Cupíd-o,

Cupíd-o, inis, m. *Love, Desire*
Cupid-o, inis, f. *Ambition, Lust*
Cúpidus, adj. *desirous, covetous*
Cupiéndus, par. *to be desired, coveted*
Cúpi-ens, éntis, par. *desiring, coveting*
Cúpio, v, 3. *I desire, covet*
Cupréſſ-us, i, f. *a Cypreſs-tree*
Cur, adv. *why, wherefore*
Cur-a, æ, f. *Care, Regard, Concern*
Cùri-a, æ, f. *a Court, Senate-houſe*
Curo, v, 1. *I care, regard, cure*
Curricul-um, i, n. *a Courſe, Race*
Curro, v, 3. *I run, poſt away*
Curr-us, ûs, m. *a Chariot*
Curſ-us, ûs, m. *a Courſe, Voyage*
Curvus, adj. *crooked, bended, bowed*
Cuſtódi-a, æ, f. *Cuſtody, Charge, Guard*
Cuſt-os, ódis, com. *a Keeper, Preſerver*
Cut-is, is, f. *the Skin*
Cyaneæ, f, pl. *Iſlands* Cyaneæ
Cycláde-s, um, f, pl. *Iſlands* Cyclades
Cycnéus, adj. *ſwanny, of a Swan*
Cycn-us, i, m. *a Swan*
Cygnéus, adj. *ſwanny, of a Swan*
Cygn-us, i, m. *a Swan*
Cymb-a, æ, f. *a Boat, Pinnace*
Cyzic-os, i, f. Cyzicos

D

Dædáleus, adj. Dedalean
Dædal-us, i, m. Dedalus
Damnátus, par. *condemned, blamed*
Damno, v, 1. *I condemn*
Damnóſus, adj. *hurtful, damnable*
Damn-um, i, n. *a Loſs, Harm, Hurt*
Dána-e, es, f. Danaë
Dand-um, i, ger. *giving, beſtowing*
Dandus, par. *to be given*
Danúbi-us, i, m. *the* Danow
Dardáni-a, æ, f. Dardania, Troy
Dardánius, adj. Dardanian, Trojan
Dárdan-us, i, m. Dardanus
Dárdanus, adj. Dardan, Trojan
Datúrus, par. *about to give*
Datus, par. *given*
De, præ. *out of, concerning*
De-a, æ, f. *a Goddeſs*
Débeo, v, 2. *I owe, ought*
Débil-is, e, adj. *weak, feeble*
Debílit-as, átis, f. *Weakneſs, Feebleneſs*
Debílito, v, 1. *I weaken, enfeeble*
Débit-or, óris, m. *a Debtor*
Débit-um, i, n. *a Debt*
Débitus, par. *due, owing, endebted*
Decem, adj, inv. *ten*
Decémb-er, ris, m. December
Dec-ens, éntis, par. *becoming*
Dec-ens, éntis, adj. *decent, comely*
Déceo, v, 2. *I become*
Decéptus, par. *deceived, catch'd*
Decérno, v, 3. *I decree, determine*
Decet, v, imp. *it becomes*

Décies, adv. *ten-times*
Decípio, v, 3. *I deceive*
Décol-or, óris, adj. *diſcoloured*
Dec-or, óris, m. *Beauty, Comelineſs*
Decrét-um, i, n. *a Decree, Statute*
Decrétus, par. *decreed, ordained*
Decúrro, v, 3. *I run along, run down*
Dec-us, oris, n. *Honour, Ornament*
Dediſco, v, 3. *I unlearn, forget*
Dedo, v, 3. *I give up, ſurrender*
Dedúco, v, 3. *I guide, lead along*
Dedúctus, par. *drawn*
Defendo, v, 3. *I defend*
Defenſus, par. *defended*
Defeſſus, par. *wearied*
Defici-ens, éntis, par. *fainting, failing*
Defício, v, 3. *I faint, decay*
Défleo, v, 2. *I lament, bewail*
Defléxus, par. *bended, ſunk*
Deform-is, e, adj. *deformed, ugly*
Dégravo, v, 1. *I bear down, I weigh down*
Dehíſco, v, 3. *I gape, open*
Delápſus, par. *fallen down*
Delátus, par. *brought, conveyed*
Deléćto, v, 1. *I delight, allure*
Delíci-æ, f, pl. *Pleaſures, Delights*
Delício, v, 3. *I entice, wheedle*
Delíct-um, i, n. *a Fault, Offence*
Delinquénd-um, i, ger. *offending*
Delíqueo, v, 2. *I melt, diſſolve*
Delíteo, v, 2. *I lurk, ſculk, lie hid*
Delphi, m, pl. *the City* Delphi
Delph-in, inis, m. *a Dolphin*
Delph-is, inis, m. *a Dolphin* [*Shrine*
Delúbr-um, i, n. *a Church, Chapel,*
Dem-ens, éntis, adj. *mad, fooliſh*
Demíſſi-or, us, adj. *lower, more lowly*
Demíſſiùs, adv. *lower*
Demo, v, 3. *I take away*
Demptus, par. *taken away*
Demum, adv. *at length, laſtly*
Dénique, adv. *laſtly, finally*
Dens, éntis, m. *a Tooth*
Denſiſſimus, adj. *thickeſt*
Denſus, adj. *thick, crouded, continual*
Deplorátus, par. *deplored, lamented*
Deplóro, v, 1. *I deplore, lament*
Depóno, v, 3. *I lay down*
Depópulor, v, 1. } *I pillage, plunder, depopulate*
Depoſitúrus, par. } *about to lay down, about to depoſite*
Depóſitus, par. *laid down, depoſited*
Deprénſus, par. *caught, catched, found out*
Deſcribo, v, 3. *I deſcribe, write down*
Deſéco, v, 1. *I cut out, cut off*
Déſero, v, 3. *I desert, forſake*
Deſért-um, i, n. *a Deſert*
Deſértus, par. *deſerted, forſaken*
Deſidéri-um, i, n. *Deſire, Want*
Desídero, v, 1. *I deſire, want*

Desídi-a,

Desídi-a, æ, f. *Sloth, Lazineſs*
Défino, v, 3. *I leave off, ceaſe*
Deſpéro, v, 1. *I deſpair*
Deſtríngo, v, 3. *I affront, ſatirize*
Deſuetúd-o, inis, f. *Diſuſe*
Deſuétus, par. *diſuſed, unaccuſtomed*
Deſum, v, irr. *I am wanting*
Detéctus, par. *diſcovered, bare*
Détego, v, 3. *I diſcover, uncover*
Detéri-or, us, adj. *worſe, baſer*
Detíneo, v, 2. *I detain, keep*
Detráctus, par. *withdrawn, taken away*
Détono, v, 1. *I thunder*
Détraho v, 3. *I take away, withdraw*
Detrécto, v, 1. *I leſſen, detract*
Dévius, adj. *gadding, ſtragling*
Devorátus, par. *devoured*
Dévoro, v, 1. *I devour*
Devóveo, v, 2. *I devote, curſe*
De-us, i, m. *God*
Dexter, adj. *expert, right, fortunate, propitious*
Dextr-a, æ, f. *the Right Hand*
Dián-a, æ, f. Diana
Dicénd-um, i, ger. *ſaying, telling*
Dicéndus, par. *to be ſaid, to be told*
Dic-ens, éntis, par. *ſaying, telling*
Dico, v, 3. *I ſay, tell*
Dict-um, i, n. *a Saying*
Dictus, par. *ſaid, told*
Didúctus, par. *ſeparated, open*
Di-es, ei, m. *a Day*
Di-es, ei, f. *a Day*
Difficil-is, e, adj. *difficult, troubleſome*
Diffído, v, 3. *I diſtruſt*
Diffúgio, v, 3. *I fly away*
Digit-us, i, m. *a Finger*
Dignátus, par. *vouchſafing, deigning*
Dignè, adv. *worthily*
Digni-or, ius, adj. *more worthy*
Digniſſimus, adj. *moſt worthy*
Dignor, v, 1. *I vouchſafe*
Dilátus, par. *delay'd, put off*
Diléctus, par. *beloved, choſen*
Diligo, v, 3. *I love, eſteem*
Dimidi-um, i, n. *the Half*
Dimínuo, v, 3. *I diminiſh, leſſen*
Dimítto, v, 3. *I let fall, diſmiſs*
Dirípio, v, 3. *I pillage, plunder*
Dirus, adj. *cruel, terrible*
Dis, ditis, m. *the God* Pluto
Dis, ditis, adj. *rich*
Diſcéd-ens, éntis, par. *departing*
Diſcédo, v, 3. *I depart*
Diſco, v, 3. *I learn*
Diſcol-or, oris, adj. *party-coloured, unlike*
Diſc-ors, órdis, adj. *diſagreeing, repugnant*
Diſcrim-en, inis, n. *Difference*
Diſcúſſus, par. *diſſipated, driven away*
Diſér-tus, adj. *eloquent*
Diſpliceo, v, 2. *I diſpleaſe*

Diſſílio, v, 4. *I chink, cleft, ſplit*
Diſſimil-is, e, adj. *unlike*
Diſſímul-ans, ántis, par. *diſſembling*
Diſſimulátus, par. *diſſembled, concealed*
Diſsímulo, v, 1. *I diſſemble*
Diſſípo, v, 1. *I ſcatter, diſperſe*
Diſſólvo, v, 3. *I diſſolve, break*
Diſt-ans, ántis, par. *differing, diſtant*
Diſtánti-a, æ, f. *diſtance, difference*
Diſto, v, 1. *I differ*
Diſtríctus, par. *troubled, puniſhed*
Diù, adv. *long*
Div-a, æ, f. *A Goddeſs*
Divéllo, v, 3. *I pull in pieces*
Divérſus, adj. *diverſe, different*
Div-es, itis, adj. *rich, wealthy*
Divído, v, 3. *I divide, part*
Divin-ans ántis, par. *gueſſing, divining*
Divíno, v, 1. *I gueſs, divine*
Divínus, adj. *divine*
Divitiæ, f, pl. *Riches*
Diúrnus, adj. *daily*
Diutúrnus, adj. *continual*
Divúlſus, par. *torn in pieces, rent in*
Divus, adj. *divine* [*pieces*
Div-us, i, m. *a God*
Do, v, 1. *I give, grant*
Doc-ens, éntis, par. *teaching*
Dóceo, v, 2. *I teach*
Dócti-or, us, adj. *more learned*
Doctiſſimus, adj. *very learned*
Doct-or, óris, m. *a Teacher*
Doctus, par. *taught, learned*
Dodón-a, æ, f. Dodona [*lamented*
Doléndus, par. *to be grieved at, to be*
Doleo, v, 2. *I grieve, lament*
Dol-or, óris, m. *Grief, Trouble, Pain*
Dománd-um, i, ger. *taming, ſubduing*
Domándus, par. *to be tamed, to be ſubdued*
Dómin-a, æ, f. *a Miſtreſs, Wife*
Domin-us, i, m. *a Lord, Maſter*
Dómit-or, óris, m. *a Tamer, Subduer*
Dómitus, par. *tamed, ſubdued*
Domo, v, 1. *I tame, ſubdue*
Dom-us, i, f. *a Houſe, Home*
Dom-us, ûs, f. *a Houſe, Home*
Donec, adv. *till, until*
Dono, v, 1. *I give, preſent*
Don-um, i, n. *a Gift, Preſent*
Dos, dotis, f. *a Dowry, Endowment*
Drac-o, ónis, m. *a Dragon*
Druſ-us, i, m. Druſus
Dúbit-ans, ántis, par. *doubting*
Dúbito, v, 1. *I doubt, miſtruſt*
Dúbius, adj. *doubtful, uncertain*
Ducéndus, par. *to be drawn*
Duc-ens, éntis, par. *drawing, leading*
Duco, v, 3. *I draw, eſteem*

Duco, v, 3. *I marry, lead*
Ductus, par. *drawn, led*
Dúlci-or, us, adj. *ſweeter, pleaſanter*
Dulc-is, e, adj. *ſweet, pleaſant*
Dulíchi-um, i, n. Dulichium
Dulíchius, adj. Dulichian
Dum, adv. *while, whilſt*
Duntáxat, adv. *only*
Duo, æ, o, adj. *two*
Dupl-ex, icis, adj. *two-fold, double*
Dur-ans, ántis, par. *continuing*
Dúri-or, us, adj. *harder, more cruel*
Duríti-a, æ, f. *Hardneſs, Cruelty* [*dure*
Duro, v, 1. *I harden, continue, en-*
Dux, ducis, m. *a General, Leader*
Dux, ducis, com. *a Guide*

E

E, præ. *From, out of*
Ebúrnus, adj. *of Ivory*
Ecce, adv. *lo, behold*
Echiónius, adj. Echionian
Ecquis, pro. *what*
Ed-ax, ácis, adj. *gluttonous, waſting*
Edíct-um, i, n. *an Edict, Command*
Edíctus, par. *commanded, appointed*
Editus, par. *publiſhed*
Editus, par. *brought forth, born*
Edo, v, 3. *I publiſh, bring forth*
Edóctus, par. *learned*
Edónius, adj. Edonian
Edónus, adj. Edonian
Féti-on, ónis, m. Eetion
Effect-um, i, n. *an Effect*
Effféctus, par. *made, done*
Effect-us, ûs, m. *an Effect*
Efficio, v, 3. *I effect, perform*
Effigi-es, ei, f. *Likeneſs*
Effódio, v, 3. *I dig up, dig out*
Effráctus, par. *broken down*
Effúgio, v, 3. *I avoid, fly, ſhun*
Effúndo, v, 3. *I pour out*
Eg-ens, éntis, par. *needy, poor, wanting*
Egeo, v, 2. *I need, want*
Egero, v, 3. *I throw forth, caſt out*
Egrédior, v, 3. *I go out, tranſgreſs*
Egrégius, adj. *excellent, egregious*
Egréſſus, par. *gone out*
Egréſſ-us, ûs, m. *Egreſs*
Eheu, inter. *ah! alas!*
Ejicio, v, 3. *I caſt out, put out*
Eléctr-a, æ, f. Electra
Eligo, v, 3. *I chuſe out*
Elóqui-um, i, n. *Eloquence*
Elpén-or, óris, m. Elpenor
Emádeo, v, 2. *I am wet, moiſt*
Emadéſco, v, 3. *I grow wet, moiſt*
Ematuréſco, v, 3. *I ripen*
Emendatúrus, par. *about to amend, correct*
Eméndo, v, 1. *I amend, correct*
Eméreo, v, 2. *I deſerve, merit*
Emérítus, par. *compleated, diſcharged*

Emítto, v, 3. *I ſend forth, let out*
Emo, v, 3. *I buy, purchaſed*
Emptus, par. *bought, purchaſed*
Eu, con. *lo, behold*
Enim, con. *for, truly*
Enni-us, i, m. Ennius
Enſ-is, is, m. *a Sword*
Eóus, adj. *Eaſtern*
Epiſtol-a, æ, f. *an Epiſtle, Letter*
Epul-um, i, n. *a Feaſt, Treat*
Equidem, adv. *indeed, truly*
Equ-us, i, m. *a Horſe*
Erádo, v, 3. *I daſh out, raze out*
Eréptus, par. *taken away, delivered*
Ergo, adv. *therefore, then*
Erichthóni-us, i, m. Erichthonius
Erípio, v, 3. *I take away, reſcue*
Erro, v, 1. *I err, wonder, miſtake*
Err-or, óris, m. *an Error, Miſtake*
Erúbeo, v, 2. *I bluſh, am aſhamed*
Erubéſco, v, 3. *I bluſh, am aſhamed*
Erúdio, v, 1. *I teach, inſtruct*
Erudítus, par. *inſtructed, learned*
Erutus, par. *raiſed up, pulled up*
Erymánth-is, idos, f. Erymanthis
Etenim, con. *for, becauſe that*
Etiam, con. *alſo, likewiſe*
Evádn-e, es, f. Evadne
Eubi-us, i, m. Eubius
Eubóicus, adj. Euboican
Evénio, v, 4. *I happen*
Eventúrus, par. *about to happen*
Evént-us, ûs, m. *an Event* [*upon*
Evíctus, par. *overcome, prevailed*
Evíglio, v, 1. *I watch, work out*
Evínco, v, 3. *I overcome, get over*
Evínctus, par. *bound, tied up*
Eumed-es, is, m. Eumedes
Eumed-es, æ, m. Eumedés
Eúnd-um, i, ger. *going*
Evólvo, v, 3. *I turn over*
Eur-us, i, m. *the Eaſt-wind*
Euryal-us, i, m. Euryalus
Euxínus, adj. Euxine
Exáctus, par. *driven*
Exæſtuo, v, 1. *I boil*
Excéptus, par. *excepted*
Excído, v, 3. *I fall, drop, ſlip out*
Excípio, v, 3. *I receive, take, entertain*
Excolo, v, 3. *I poliſh, train up*
Excreo, v, 1. *I ſpit, hawk, reach*
Excuſátus, par. *excuſed*
Excúſo, v, 1. *I excuſe*
Excúſſus, par. *driven out, ſhaken out*
Excútio, v, 3. *I examine, canvaſs*
Exeo, v, irr. *I go out, depart*
Exémpl-um, i, n. *an Example*
Exéquiæ, f, pl. *Funeral Solemnities*
Exérc-ens, éntis, par. *exerciſing*
Exérceo, v, 2. *I exerciſe, practiſe*
Exércitus, par. *exerciſed*
Exércit-us, ûs, m. *an Army*

Exhíbeo,

Exhíbeo, v, 2. *I exhibit, utter*
Exigo, v, 3. *I require, drive out,*
Exíguus, adj. *ſmall, little* [*finiſh*
Exil-is, e, adj. *ſlender, ſmall, ſlow*
Exíli-um, i, n. *Exile, Baniſhment*
Exíti-um, i, n. *Deſtruction, Ruin*
Exit-us, ûs, m. *the End, Iſſue*
Exonerátus, par. *unloaded, eaſed*
Exónero, v, 1. *I unload, diſcharge,*
Exorans, ántis, par. *obtaining* [*eaſe*
Exórior, v, 1. *I riſe*
Exóro, v, 1. *I obtain*
Exóſus, par. *hating*
Expécto, v, 1. *I expect, wait*
Expédio, v, 4. *I diſpatch, finiſh*
Expedit, v, imp. *it is expedient*
Expleo, v, 2. *I fulfill, ſatisfy*
Explico, v, 1. *I explain*
Expóno, v, 3. *I expoſe*
Expóſco, v, 3. *I deſire, demand*
Exprimo, v, 3. *I expreſs, deſcribe*
Expúlſus, par. *driven away, baniſhed*
Exſángu-is, e, adj. *pale, without, blood,*
Exſero, v, 3. *I thruſt out* [*lifeleſs*
Exſtímul-ans, ántis, par. } *inſtigating*
Exſtímulo, v, 1. *I inſtigate, ſpur on*
Exſuper-ans, ántis, par. } *excceding*
Exſúpero, v, 1. *I exceed, excell*
Exſto, v, 1. *I remain, appear*
Ext-ans, ántis, par. *remaining, appearing*
Exténtus, par. *extended, ſtretched*
Exténuo, v, 1. *I extenuate, leſſen*
Extérreo, v, 2. *I affright, terrify*
Extínctus, par. *extinct, periſhed*
Exto, v, 1. *I ſtand out*
Extrémus, adj. *extreme, laſt, fartheſt*
Ex-ul, ulis, com. *an Exile*
Exulo, v, 1. *I am baniſhed*
Exululátus, par. *howling*

F

Fabricát-or, óris, m. *a Maker, Builder*
Fábul-a, æ, f. *a Fable, Story*
Faciéndus, par. *to be done, to be made*
Fáci-ens, éntis, par. *doing, making*
Fáci-es, ei, f. *the Face*
Fácil-is, e, adj. *eaſy*
Fácin-us, oris, n. *a Deed, Attempt*
Fácin-us, oris, n. *a Wickedneſs*
Fácio, v, 3. *I do, I make*
Fact-um, i, n. *a Deed, Action*
Factúrus, par. *about to do, about to*
Factus, par. *done, made* [*make*
Facúlt-as, átis, f. } *a Faculty, Power, Riches, Endowment*
Facúndi-a, æ, f. *Eloquence*
Facúndus, adj. *eloquent*
Fall-ax, ácis, adj. *deceitful, fallacious*
Fallo, v, 3. *I deceive, delude*
Falsò, adv. *falſly*

Falſus, adj. *falſe* [*port*
Fam-a, æ, f. *Fame, Reputation, Re-*
Fam-es, is, f. *Hunger, Famine*
Fámul-us, i, m. *a Man-ſervant*
Fas, inv, n. *Right, Juſtice*
Fas, inv, adj. *lawful, juſt*
Faſſus, par. *confeſſing*
Faſti, m, pl. *Feaſt-days, Calendars*
Faſtidio, v, 4. *I deſpiſe, diſdain, loath*
Faſtiditus, par. *deſpiſed, loathed*
Fatál-is, e, adj. *fatal, deadly*
Fatéud-um, i, ger. *confeſſing*
Faténdus, par. *to be confeſſed*
Fáteor, v, 2. *I confeſs* [*tune*
Fatigo, v, 1. *I weary, tire, impor-*
Fatiſco, v, 3. *I chink, ſplit, gape, pe-*
Fat-um, i, n. *Fate, Deſtiny* [*riſh*
Fav-ens, éntis, par. *favouring*
Fáveo, v, 2. *I favour* [*a Spark*
Favill-a, æ, f. *a hot Ember, hot Aſhes,*
Fav-or, óris, m. *Favour, Kindneſs*
Fauſtus, adj. *fortunate, proſperous*
Fau-x, cis, f. } *the Jaw, a ſtrait, narrow Paſs*
Fel, fellis, n. *Gall, Poiſon, Bitterneſs*
Felici-or, us, adj. *happier*
Fel-ix, icis, adj. *happy, lucky*
Fer-a, æ, f. *a wild Beaſt*
Ferál-is, e, adj. *deadly, mournful*
Ferè, adv. *almoſt, commonly* [*ing*
Feréud-um, i, ger. *enduring, bearing, bring-*
Feréndus, par. } *to be endured, born, brought* [*ing*
Fer-ens, éntis, par. *enduring, bearing bring-*
Ferínus, adj. *wild, beaſtly*
Fério, v, 4. *I ſtrike, touch* [*Cruelty*
Férit-as, atis, f. *Wildneſs, Fierceneſs,*
Fero, v, irr. *I endure, bear, bring*
Fer-ox, ócis, adj. *fierce, cruel, ſurly*
Férreus, adj. *irony, hard, cruel*
Ferr-um, i, n. *Iron, the Sword*
Fertíl-is, e, adj. *fertile, fruitful*
Fertilit-as, átis, f. *Fertility, Fruitfulneſs*
Férveo, v, 2. } *I am hot, boil, rage, I am buſy*
Férvidus, adj. *burning, hot, vehement*
Ferus, adj. *wild, fierce, cruel*
Feſſus, par. *wearied, tired*
Feſtino, v, 1. *I haſten*
Feſtus, adj. *Feſtival, ſolemn, merry*
Fibr-a, æ, f. *a Fibre, little Vein*
Fictus, par. *feigned, counterfeited,*
Fidél-is, e, adj. *faithful, truſty* [*made*
Fid-es, ei, f. *Faith, Promiſe*
Fidúci-a, æ, f. *Confidence, Hope, Bold-*
Fidus, adj. *faithful, truſty* [*neſs*
Figo, v, 3. *I fix, faſten, pierce*
Figúr-a, æ, f. *a Figure, Shape*
Figúr-a, æ, f. *Faſhion, Likeneſs*
Fili-a, æ, f. *a Daughter*
Fili-us, i, m. *a Son*
Fil-um, i, n. *a Thread*

Findo, v, 3. *I cut, cleave, slit*
Fing-ens, éntis, par. *feigning, supposing*
Fing-ens, éntis, par. *making, framing*
Fingo, v, 3. *I frame, make*
Fingo, v, 3. *I feign, suppose*
Finio, v, 4. *I finish, end*
Fin-is, is, com. *the End, a Border*
Finitimus, par. *neighbouring, bordering*
Finítus, par. *finished, ended*
Fio, v, def. *I become, am made*
Firmi-or, us, adj. *firmer, stronger, stouter*
Firmo, v, 1. *I strengthen, bind*
Firmo, v, 1. *I confirm, establish*
Firmus, adj. *firm, strong, steddy*
Fixus, adj. *fixed, fastned, firm, steddy*
Flagro, v, 1. *I burn, shine, blaze*
Flamm-a, æ, f. *a Flame*
Flans, flantis, par. *blowing*
Flavus, adj. *yellow, fair, comely*
Flébil-is, e, adj. *mournful, lamented*
Flecto, v, 3. *I bend, turn*
Flecto, v, 3. *I appease, soften*
Flend-um, i, ger. *weeping, bewailing*
Flendus, adj. *to be lamented*
Flens, flentis, par. *weeping, lamented*
Fleo, v, 2. *I weep, mourn, bewail*
Fletúrus, par. *about to weep, about to bewail*
Flet-us, ûs, m. *weeping, bewailing*
Flexus, par. *bended, bowed, turned*
Flor-ens, éntis, par. *flourishing*
Flóreo, v, 2. *I flourish*
Flóridus, adj. *flowery, florid*
Flos, floris, m. *a Flower*
Fluct-us, ûs, m. *a Flood, Surge*
Flum-en, inis, n. *a River*
Foc-us, i, m. *the Fire, Family*
Fódio, v, 3. *I dig, delve*
Fœcúndus, adj. *fruitful, plentiful*
Fœdátus, par. *defiled, foiled*
Fœd-us, eris, n. *a League, Covenant*
Fœd-us, eris, n. *a Contract, Truce*
Fœmin-a, æ, f. *a Woman*
Fóli-um, i, n. *a Leaf*
Fons, fontis, m. *a Fountain*
Foras, adv. *without, abroad*
Forem, v, def. *I would be*
Foris, adv. *outwardly, from abroad*
Form-a, æ, f. *a Form, Shape*
Formíc-a, æ, f. *an Ant*
Formído, v, 1. *I fear, dread*
Formíd-o, inis, f. *Fear, Dread*
Formósus, adj. *beautiful, comely*
Forsan, adv. *perhaps, perchance*
Fórsitan, adv. *perhaps, perchance*
Fortásse, adv. *perhaps, perchance*
Fortássis, adv. *perhaps, perchance*
Forte, adv. *perhaps, by chance*
Fórti-or, us, adj. *stronger*
Fort-is, e, adj. *strong, powerful*
Fórtiter, adv. *stoutly, powerfully*
Fortún-a, æ, f. *Fortune*
For-um, i, n. *a Forum, Court, Market-place*
Foss-a, æ, f. *a Ditch, Mote, Trench*
Foss-or, óris, m. *a Digger, Ditcher*
Fossus, par. *digged*
Fóveo, v, 2. *I cherish, nourish*
Fractus, par. *broken, lost*
Fræno, v, 1. *I bridle, curb, manage*
Fræn-um, i, n. *a Bridle, Curb*
Frágil-is, e, adj. *frail, brittle*
Frag-or, óris, m. *a Noise, Crash, Crack*
Frango, v, 3. *I break, bruise*
Frat-er, ris, m. *a Brother*
Fratérnus, adj. *brotherly*
Fraus, audis, f. *Fraud*
Frémit-us, us, m. *Noise, Din*
Fremo, v, 3. *I mutter, rage*
Frequ-ens, éntis, adj. *frequent*
Fret-um, i, n. *the Sea, Straits*
Fretus, adj. *relying on, depending on*
Frígidus, adj. *cold, chill*
Frig-us, oris, n. *Cold*
Fr-ons, ondis, f. *a Leaf*
Fr-ons, ontis, f. *the Forehead*
Fruct-us, ûs, m. *Fruit*
Frugi, adj, inv. *frugal*
Fruor, v, 3. *I enjoy*
Frustra, adv. *in vain*
Frust-um, i, n. *a Piece, Fragment*
Frut-ex, icis, m. *a Shrub*
Fru-x, gis, f. *Fruit*
Fucándus, par. *to be painted*
Fuco, v, 1. *I colour, paint*
Fuc-us, i, m. *Paint*
Fug-a, æ, f. *Flight*
Fugátus, par. *put to Flight, chaced away*
Fug-ax, ácis, adj. *Fugitive, Fleet*
Fúgi-ens, éntis, par. *flying*
Fúgio, v, 3. *I fly*
Fugo, v, 1. *I put to flight*
Fulg-ens, éntis, par. *shining, glittering*
Fúlgeo, v, 2. *I shine, glitter*
Fulg-or, óris, m. *Brightness, Glory*
Fulm-en, inis, n. *Thunder*
Fulm-en, inis, n. *a Boar's Tusk*
Fultus, par. *supported, propped*
Fulvus, adj. *yellow, beautiful*
Fúmidus, adj. *smoaky, reeky*
Fumósus, adj. *smoaky, reeky*
Fum-us, i, m. *Smoak*
Fundo, v, 3. *I pour out, spread*
Fundo, v, 3. *I rout, defeat*
Fúnebr-is, e, adj. *sorrowful, deadly*
Funéstus, adj. *fatal, unlucky*
Funéstus, adj. *lamentable, deadly*
Fungor, v, 3. *I execute, discharge*
Fun-is, is, m. *a Rope, Cable, Cord*
Fun-us, eris, n. *a Funeral*
Fúri-a, æ, f. *a Fury, Fiend*
Fur-or, óris, m. *Fury, Madness*
Furtim, adv. *privately, privily*
Furt-um, i, n. *Theft*

Fusco,

Fuſco, v, 1. *I darken, ſhade, tan*
Fuſus, par. *poured out, ſpilt*
Fuſus, par. *routed, defeated*
Futúrus, par. *about to be*

G

Gále-a, æ, f. *a Helmet, Head-piece*
Gall-us, i, m. Gallus
Gang-es, is, m. *the River* Ganges
Gárrulus, adj. *prating, babling*
Gaúdeo, v, 2. *I rejoice, am glad*
Gaúdi-um, i, n. *Joy, Gladneſs*
Gélidus, adj. *cold, chill*
Gelu, n, inv. *Froſt, Cold*
Gem-ens, éntis, par. *groaning, bewailing*
Gémini, m, pl. *Twins*
Gémino, v, 1. *I double, increaſe*
Géminus, adj. *double, two*
Gémit-us, ûs, m. *a Groan, Sigh*
Gemm-a, æ, f. *a Gem, Jewel*
Gemo, v, 3. *I groan, mourn, bewail*
Gen-a, æ, f. *the Cheek*
Genæ, f, pl. *the Cheeks*
Gen-er, eri, m. *a Son-in-law*
Generóſus, adj. *generous, noble, kind*
Genitál-is, e, adj. *Native, belonging to*
Génetr-ix, icis, f. *a Mother* [*Birth*
Génit-or, oris, m. *a Father*
Génitus, par. *begotten, born*
Gens, gentis, f. *a Nation, People*
Gens, gentis, f. *a Family, Race*
Genu, n, inv. *the Knee*
Gen-us, eris, n. *a Kind, Kindred*
Ger-ens, éntis, par. *bearing, managing, carrying on*
Germáni-a, æ, f. Germany
Gero, v, 3. *I bear, carry on, manage*
Geſtus, par. *done, carried, managed*
Get-a, æ, m. *a* Gete
Get-es, æ, m. *a* Gete
Géticus, adj. Getick, Getican
Gigantéus, adj. } *Giganteau. Giant-like, belonging to Giants*
Gig-as, ántis, m. *a Giant*
Gigno, v, 3. *I beget, bring forth*
Gláci-es, ei, f. *Ice*
Gladiát-or, óris, m. *a Fencer, Sword-player*
Gládi-us, i, m. *a Sword*
Gleb-a, æ, f. *a Clod, Glebe, Earth*
Glóri-a, æ, f. *Glory*
Gnavus, adj. *quick, active, apt*
Gorg-on, onis, f. *the* Gorgon
Grácil-is, e, adj. *ſlender, narrow, thin*
Grad-us, ûs, m. *a Step, Pace*
Gradus, adj. *a Degree, Stair*
Graius, adj. Graian, Grecian
Gram-en, inis, n. *Graſs*
Gramíneus, adj. *graſſy*
Grándi-or, us, adj. *bigger, greater, elder*
Grand-is, e, adj. *great, big, old*
Grándiùs, adv. *more grandly, greatly*
Grand-o, inis, f. *Hail*
Gran-um, i, n. *a Grain*
Graſſor, v, 1. *I march, range, aſſail*

Grates, f, pl. *Thanks* [*neſs*
Gráti-a, æ, f. *Grace, Favour, Kind-*
Gráti-a, æ, f. *Thanks* [*late*
Grátulor, v, 1. *I gratulate, congratu-*
Grátulor, v, 1. *I thank, welcome*
Gratus, adj. *thankful, agreeable*
Grávidus, adj. *heavy, big* [*vous*
Grávi-or, us, adj. *more heavy, more grie-*
Gravis, e, adj. *heavy, grievous*
Grávit-as, átis, f. *Gravity, Weight*
Gravo, v, 1. *I load, burden, grieve*
Grémi-um, i, n. *the Boſom, Lap*
Grex, gregis, m. *a Flock*
Gubernát-or, óris, m *a Governor, Pilot*
Gúbérno, v, 1. *I govern, conduct, guide*
Gurg-es, itis, m. *a Whirlpool, Gulph*
Guſtátus, par. *taſted*
Gutt-a, æ, f. *a Drop, Tear*
Gutt-ur, uris, n. *the Throat*
Gyg-es, æ, m. Gyges

H

Habén-a, æ, f. *a Rein, Laſh*
Habéndus, par. *to be had, to be eſteemed*
Hab-ens, éntis, par. *having*
Hábeo, v, 2. *I have, contain*
Hábeor, v, 2. *I am eſteemed*
Habitábil-is e, adj. *habitable*
Hábit-ans ántis, par. *inhabiting, dwelling*
Habitátus, par. *inhabited, dwelt in*
Hábito, v, 1. *I inhabit, dwell*
Habitúrus, par. *about to have*
Hábit-us, ûs, m. *a Habit, Dreſs*
Hábitus, par. *held, eſteemed*
Háctenus, adv. *hitherto, thus far*
Hádri-a, æ, m. *the* Adriatic *Sea*
Hæm-on, onis, m. Hæmon
Hæmóni-a, æ, f. Hæmonia
Hæmónius, adj. Hæmonian
Hær-ens, éntis, par. *ſticking, joining*
Hæreo, v, 2. *I ſtick, cleave*
Hæreo, v, 2. *I doubt, ſtop*
Hær-es, édis, com. *an Heir*
Hæſúrus, par. *about to ſtick*
Halcyon-e, es, f. Halcyone
Hamátus, par. *hooked*
Harpy-a, æ, f. *a* Harpy
Haud, adv. *not, no*
Haúrio, v, 4. *I draw, ſuck, empty*
Hauſt-us, us, m. *a Draught, Sup*
Hauſtus, par. *drawn, ſucked*
Hect-or, oris, m. Hector
Hectóreus, adj. Hectorian
Héder-a, æ, f. *the Ivy-tree*
Hei, int. *ah! alas!*
Helic-on, onis. Helicon
Hell-e, es, f. Helle
Helleſpontiacus, adj. *of the* Helleſpont
Helleſpónt-us, i, m. *the* Helleſpont
Herb-a, æ, f. *an Herb*
Hércul-es, is, m. Hercules
Hermíon-e, es, f. Hermione

Heróicus,

Heróicus, adj. *Heroic*
Heró-is, idis, f. *a Heroine*
Her-os, óis, m. *a Heroine*
Heróus, adj. *Heroan*
Heſpéri-a, æ, f. Heſperia
Heu, int. *ah! alas!*
Hibérnus, adj. *winterly, of the Winter*
Hílar-is, e, adj. *chearful, gay, merry*
Hippólyt-us, i, m. Hippolytus
Hirſútus, adj. *rough, hairy, rugged*
Hirtus, adj. *rough, hairy, thick*
Hirúnd-o, inis, f. *a Swallow*
Hiſtóri-a, æ, f. *a Hiſtory*
Hœd-us, i, m. *a Goat, Kid*
Homér-us, i, m. Homer
Hom-o, inis, m. *a Man*
Honéſtus, adj. *honeſt, generous*
Hon-or, óris, m. *Honour*
Honóro, v, 1. *I honour*
Hon-os, óris, m. *Honour*
Hor-a, æ, f. *an Hour*
Horáti-us, i, m. Horace
Hórreo, v, 2. *I ſhiver, dread, tremble*
Hórre-um, i, n. *a Barn, Store-houſe, a Cellar*
Hórridus, adj. *horrid, griſly*
Hortát-or, óris, m. *an Adviſer, Encourager*
Hortát-us, us, m. *Advice, Encouragement*
Hortátus, par. *adviſing, encouraging*
Horténſi-us, i, m. Hortenſius
Hort-us, i, m. *a Garden, Orchard*
Hoſp-es, itis, com. *a Hoſt, Gueſt, Stranger*
Hóſpit-a, æ, f. *a Hoſteſs, Landlady*
Hoſpiti-um, i, n. *an Inn, Lodging*
Hóſpitus, adj. *ſtrange, hoſpitable*
Hóſti-a, æ, f. *a Hoſt, Sacrifice*
Hóſticus, adj. *Hoſtile, Enemy's*
Hoſtil-is, e, adj. *Hoſtile*
Hoſt-is, is, com. *an Enemy*
Humánus, adj. *human, kind*
Húmer-us, i, m. *the Shoulder*
Húmidus, adj. *moiſt, wet*
Hum-us, i, m. *the Ground*
Hyades, f, pl. *the Seven Stars*
Hybl-a, æ, f. Hybla
Hy-ems, emis, f. *the Winter*
Hyl-as, æ, m. Hylas

I

Jac-ens, entis, par. *Lying*
Jáceo, v, 2. *I lie*
Jácio, v, 3. *I caſt, throw*
Jactándus, par. *to be toſſed, moved*
Jact-ans, ántis, par. *throwing, toſſing, moving*
Jactátus, par. *thrown, toſſed, moved*
Jacto, v, 1. *I throw, toſs, move*
Jacto, v, 1. *I brag, vaunt*
Jactor, v, 1. *I am thrown, toſſed*
Jact-us, ûs, m. *a Throw, Caſt*
Jactus, par. *thrown, flung*
Iámb-us, i, m. Iambus
Jam, adv. *now, already, preſently*
Jamprídem, adv. *long ago, ſome time ſince*
Janu-a, æ, f. *a Gate, Entry*
Jaſ-on, onis, m. Jaſon
Jazyges, m, pl. Jazyges
Icárius, adj. Icarian
Icar-us, i, m. Icarus
Ict-us, ûs, m. *a Stroke, Blow*
Ictus, par. *ſtruck, beat upon*
Idcírco, adv. *therefore*
Idem, pro. *the ſame*
Ideo, adv. *therefore*
Iens, eúntis, par. *going*
Igitur, adv. *then, therefore*
Ignárus, adj. *ignorant, not knowing*
Ignávus, adj. *ſluggiſh, ſlothful*
Ign-is, is, m. *the Fire*
Ignóro, v, 1. *I am ignorant, I know not*
Ignóſco, v, 3. *I forgive*
Ignótus, par. *unknown*
Ilia, æ, f. Ilia
Iliacus, adj. Trojan
Ilíades, f, pl. *the* Trojan *Women*
Ili-as, adis, f. *the* Iliad
Ili-on, i, n. Troy
Ili-os, i, f. Troy
Illácrymo, v, 1. *I weep over, lament*
Illyricus, adj. Illyrican
Illyr-is, idis, f. Illyris
Imág-o, inis, f. *an Image, Likeneſs*
Imb-er, ris, m. *a Shower, Rain*
Imbri-a, æ, f. Imbria
Imbuo, v, 3. *I anoint, imbrue*
Imbútus, par. *diſtained, imbrued*
Imit-ans, ántis, par. *imitating*
Imitor, v, 1. *I imitate*
Immádeo, v, 2. *I am wet, moiſt*
Immadéſco, v, 3. *I grow wet, moiſt*
Immán-is, e, adj. *cruel, great*
Immem-or, oris, adj. *unmindful, forgetful*
Imménſus, par. *unmeaſurable, immenſe, long*
Imménſus, par. *inſatiable*
Imméritò, adv. *undeſervedly unworthily*
Iméntus, par. *undeſerving, unworthy*
Immiſſus, par. *hanging down*
Immiſtus, par. *mingled, mixed*
Immótus, par. *unmoved, ſtedfaſt*
Immún-is, e, adj. *free, deprived*
Imo, adv. *yes, yea*
Imp-ar, aris, adj. *unequal, not match*
Impáti-ens, entis, par. *impatient*
Impédio, v, 4. *I binder*
Imperfectus, par. *imperfect, unfiniſhed*
Imperiósus, adj. *imperious*
Impéri-um, i, n. *Empire, Power*
Impéri-um, i, n. *Government, Dominion*
Impet-us, ûs, m. *Force, Aſſault*
Impiè, adv. *impiouſly, wickedly*
Impius, adj. *impious, wicked*
Impleo, v, 2. *I fill, fill up, fulfill*
Impóno, v, 3. *I put on, lay on, impoſe*
Impósitus, par. *put on, laid on, impoſed*
Impréſſus, par. *impreſſed, preſſed*

Improbus,

Improbus, adj. [par. *wicked, cruel, ſtormy*
Imprúd-ens, éntis, *imprudent, ignorant*
Impúrus, adj. *impure, lewd*
Imus, adj. *loweſt, deepeſt*
In, præ. *in, into, againſt*
Inamábil-is, e, adj. *not amiable, unpleaſant*
Inán-is, e, adj. *empty, vain*
Incaléſco, v, 3. *I grow hot, warm*
Incáutus, adj. *unwary, heedleſs*
Incértus, adj. *uncertain, doubtful*
Incéſſo, v, 3. *I attack, provoke*
Incéſſus, ûs, m. *a Pace, March*
Incéſtus, adj. *inceſtuous, unchaſte*
Incído, v, 3. *I cut, chop*
Incido, v, 3. *I fall in, befall*
Incípio, v, 3. *I begin, enterprize*
Inclúdo, v, 3. *I include, incloſe* [*up*
Inclúſus, par. *incloſed, included, ſhut*
Incol-a, æ, f. *an Inhabitant, Dweller*
Incólum-is, e, adj. *ſafe, ſound* [*tended*
Incomitátus, par. *unaccompanied, unat-*
Incorréctus, par. *uncorrected* [*ſtrike*
Increpo, v, 3. *I make a Noiſe, chide,*
Increſco, v, 3. *I increaſe, ſwell*
Incubo, v, 1. *I brood, lie upon*
Incúltus, par. *undreſt, untrimmed*
Incúltus, par. *uninhabited, unculti-*
Incúmbo, v, 3. *I lean upon* [*vated*
Incúrvus, adj. *crooked, bowed*
Incuſtoditus, par. *unguarded, unkept*
Inc-us, údis, f. *an Anvil*
Indeclinátus, par. *firm, ſteddy*
Indelibátus, par. *untouched, entire*
Indeplorátus, par. *unlamented, unbewailed*
Indícium, i, n. *a Diſcovery, Sign, Mark*
Indico, v, 1. *I diſcover, ſhew, tell*
Indignátus, par. *ſcorning, diſdaining*
Indignor, v, 1. *I ſcorn, diſdain*
Indignus, adj. *unworthy*
Indócil-is, e, adj. *indocible, untractable*
Indóleo, v, 2. *I grieve, am ſorry*
Indómitus, par. *untamed, fierce, raging*
Indúctus, par. *brought on*
Indúlg-ens, éntis, par *indulging, indulgent*
Induo, v, 3. *I put on, wear*
Induréſco, v, 3. *I grow hard*
Indúro, v, 1. *I harden*
Indus, adj. *Indian*
Inéptus, adj. *unfit, fooliſh*
Inérm-is, e, adj. *unarmed, feeble*
In-ers, értis, adj. *idle, ſlothful, ſilly*
Inérti-or, us, adj. *more idle, ſilly*
Inexpugnábil-is, e, adj *impregnable*
Inextínctus, par. *unquenched*
Inf-ans, ántis, com. *an Infant*
Infél-ix, ícis, adj. *unhappy*
Inféri-or, us, adj. *inferior, lower*
Inférius, adv. *below, farther*
Inférnus, adj. *Infernal*
Infero, v, irr. *I bring in*
Infeſt-us, adj. *malicious, ſpiteful*

Inficiándus, par. } *to be denied, to be a-*
ſhamed of
Inficio, v, 3. *I dye, ſtain, infect*
Inficior, v, 1. *I deny, diſown*
Infirmus, adj. *infirm, weak*
Infixus, par. *fixed, faſtened*
Infœcúndus, adj. *barren, unfruitful*
Infra, præ. *below, beneath*
Infrà, adv. *below, beneath* [*mit*
Infringo, v, 3. *I break, bruiſe, inter-*
Ingenióſus, adj. *ingenious*
Ingénium, i, n. *wit, genius, invention*
Ing-ens, éntis, adj. *great, large*
Ingénuus, adj. *generous, noble, fine*
Inglórius, adj. *inglorious, mean*
Ingrátus, adj. *ungrateful, unpleaſant*
Ingravo, v, 1. *I overcharge, bear down*
Inhær-ens, éntis, par *ſticking, cleaving*
Inhæreo, v, 2. *I ſtick, cleave*
Inhíbeo, v, 2. *I forbid, hinder*
Inhonéſto, v, 1. *I diſparage, diſcredit*
Inhonéſtus, adj. *diſhoneſt, diſparaged*
Inhóſpitus, adj. *inhoſpitable, cruel*
Injectus, par. *thrown down, caſt in*
Injicio, v, 3. *I put in, caſt in*
Inimícus, adj. *unfriendly, hurtful*
Inimíc-us, i, m. *an Enemy, Foe*
Iníquus, adj. *unjuſt, unkind*
Injúri-a, æ, f. *an Injury*
Injúſtus, adj. *unjuſt, wrongful*
Innato, v, 1. *I ſwim in, or upon*
Innécto, v, 3. *I tie, bind*
Innit-ens, éntis, par. *leaning up*
Innócuus, adj. *harmleſs, unhurt*
Innúmerus, adj. *numberleſs*
Inoffénſus, par. *unoffended, unhurt*
Inquam, v, def. *I ſay*
Inſáni-a, æ, f. *Madneſs*
Inſánus, adj. *mad, raging*
Inſcius, adj. *ignorant, not knowing*
Inſero, v, 3. *I inſert, put in*
Inſidiæ, f, pl. *Snares, Traps*
Insign-e, is, n. *an Enſign, Impreſs*
Insign-is, e, adj. *remarkable, famous*
Inſilio, v, 4. *I leap upon*
Inſólitus, par. *unuſual, unacquainted*
Inſómn-is, e, adj. *wakeful*
Inſomni-um, i, n. *a Dream, Viſion*
Inſono, v, 1. *a Sound, makes a Noiſe*
Inſ-ons, óntis, adj. *guiltleſs, innocent*
Inſpiciéndus, par. *to be ſeen*
Inſpici-ens éntis, par *ſeeing, beholding*
Inſpício, v, 3. *I ſee, look into*
Inſtábil-is, e, adj. *unſtable, wavering*
Inſtar, n, inv. *Likeneſs, Bigneſs*
Inſtillátus, par. *poured in*
Inſtit-a, æ, f. *a Lace, Fringe*
Inſto, v, 1. *I preſs, urge*
Inſto, v, 1. *I am at hand*
Inſtrúctus, par. *inſtructed, equipped*
Inſtrument-um, i, n. *an Inſtrument*

Inſtruo,

Instruo, v, 3. *I instruct, teach*
Insul-a, æ, f. *an Island*
Insúlto, v, 1. *I insult over*
Insuper, adv. *moreover, above*
Intáctus, par. *untouched*
Integer, adj. *entire, whole, sound*
Intellectúrus, par. *about to understand*
Intélligo, v, 3. *I understand*
Intempestívus, adj. *unseasonable, unlucky*
Inténtus, par. *intent, attentive*
Interdíctus, par. *forbidden, prohibited*
Interdum, adv. *sometimes*
Interea, adv. *mean while*
Intérit-us, ûs, m. *Ruin, Death, Destruction*
Intermíssus, par. *intermitted, discontinued*
Intono, v, 1. *I thunder*
Intónsus, par. *unshaven*
Intra, præ. *within, between*
Intrà, adv. *inwardly*
Intrátus, par. *entered*
Intrémo, v, 3. *I tremble, shiver*
Intro, v, 1. *I enter*
Intùs, adv. *within, inwardly*
Inválidus, adj. *feeble, weak*
Invéctus, par. *carried in, brought in*
Inveho, v, 3. *I carry in, bring in*
Inveniéndus, par. *to be found*
Invénio, v, 4. *I find, invent*
Invíctus, par. *invincible, unconquered*
Invideo, v, 2. *I envy, hate*
Invídi-a, æ, f. *Envy, Spite*
Invidiósus, adj. *spited, hated, envied*
Invidus, adj. *envious, spiteful*
Invígilo, v, 1. *I watch*
Invíso, v, 3. *I visit*
Invísus, par. *hated, hateful, odious*
Invíto, v, 1. *I invite, entice*
Invitus, adj. *unwilling*
Inútil-is, e, adj. *unprofitable, useless*
Io, Iûs, f. Io
Io! inter. *oh!*
Joc-ans, ántis, par. *jesting*
Jocátus, par. *jesting, scoffing*
Jocor, v, 1. *I jest, scoff*
Jocósus, adj. *jocose, merry*
Joc-us, i, m. *a Jest, Droll*
Iól-us, i, m. Iolus
Iónius, adj. Ionian
Iphi-as, adis, f. Iphias
Ipse, pro. *himself*
Ir-a, æ, f. *Anger, Wrath*
Irásco, v, 1. *I am angry*
Irátus, par. *angry, passionate*
Irreprehénsus, par. *blameless*
Irrequiétus, par. *restless*
Irritus, adj. *vain, void*
Irrúmpo, v, 3. *I break in, rush in*
Ir-us, i, m. Irus
Is, ea, id, pro. *that*
Is-is, idis, f. Isis
Ist-e, a, ud, pro. *that*
Ist-er, ri, m. Ister

Isthm-os, i, m, *an* Isthmus
Itáli-a, æ, f. Italy
Italus, adj. Italian
Iter, itineris, n. *a Journey, Way*
Iterum, adv. *again*
Ithac-a, æ, f. Ithaca
Ithac-e, es, f. Ithaca
Ithacus, adj. Ithacan
Itur, v, imp. *they go*
Itys, yos, m. Itys
Júbeo, v, 2. *I order, command*
Jucúndus, adj. *pleasant, delightful*
Jud-ex, icis, com. *a Judge*
Judíci-um, i, n. *Judgment*
Júdico, v, 1. *I judge*
Jugál-is, e, adj. *conjugal*
Júgulo, v, 1. *I kill, butcher*
Júgul-um, i, n. *the Throat*
Jug-um, i, n. *a Yoke*
Jug-um, i, n. *a Mountain-Top*
Júncti-or, us, adj. *nearer of Kin*
Júncti-or, us, adj. *joined more closely*
Junctíssimus, adj. *very closely joined*
Junctus, par. *joined*
Jungo, v, 3. *I join, couple*
Jun-o, ónis, f. Juno
Junónius, adj. Junonian, Juno's
Júpiter, jovis, m. Jupiter
Jur-ans, ántis, par. *swearing*
Júrgi-um, i, n. *chiding, strife*
Juro, v, 1. *I swear*
Jus, juris, n. *Right, Law*
Just-um, i, n. *a Command*
Jussus, par. *commanded*
Justa, n, pl. *Obsequies*
Jústi-or, us, adj. *more just, more favourable*
Justíssimus, adj. *justest, most righteous*
Justus, adj. *just, favourable*
Juv-ans, ántis, par. *helping, aiding*
Juvat, v, imp. *it helpeth, delighteth*
Juvénc-us, i, m. *a Bullock, Steer*
Juvenil-is, e, adj. *young, youthful*
Juveníliter, adj. *youthfully*
Júven-is, e, adj. *young*
Júven-is, is, com. *a young Person*
Juvént-a, æ, f. *Youth*
Juvént-us, útis, f. *Youth*
Juvo, v, 1. *I help, delight*

L

Lab-ens, éntis, par. *falling, sliding, decaying*
Lab-es, is, f. *a Stain, Blot*
Labo, v, 1. *I fail, decay*
Lab-or, óris, m. *Labour, Pain*
Labor, v, 3. *I slide, glide*
Labor, v, 3. *I fall, pass, decay*
Laboro, v, 1. *I labour*
Lac, lactis, n. *Milk*
Lacerátus, par. *torn, rent*
Lácero, v, 1. *I tear, rend*
Lacért-us, i, m. *the Arm, Wrist*
Lacéssо, v, 3. *I provoke, stamp*

Lachesis,

Láches-is, eos, f. Lacheſis
Láchrym-a, æ, f. *a Tear*
Lachrymábil-ise,adj *ſad, lamentable*
Lácrym-a, æ, f. *a Tear*
Lacrymábil-is,e adj. *ſad, lamentable*
Lacrymóſus, adj. *mournful, full of Tears*
Lac-us, ûs, m. *a Lake*
Lædo, v, 3. *I hurt, offend*
Laértius, adj. Laertian
Læſus, par. *hurt, offended*
Lætíti-a, æ, f. *Joy, Mirth*
Lætor, v, 1. *I rejoice, am glad*
Lætus, adj. *joyful, glad*
Lævus, adj. *fooliſh, unlucky, on the*
Lámpſac-us, i, m. Lampſacus [*left*
Languéſco, v, 3. *I grow faint, decay*
Lánguidus, adj. *faint, feeble*
Laodámi-a, æ, f. Laodamia
Lapill-us, i, m. *apreciousStone,a Peeble*
Lapill-us, i, m. *a Cheſs-man, Counter*
Lapſus, par. *falling, fallen*
Lar, laris, m. *the Chimney, Hearth*
Lar, laris, m. *a Houſhold-god, Home*
Laſcívi-a, æ, f. *Wantonneſs*
Laſcívus, adj. *wanton, frolick*
Laſſo, v, 1. *I weary, fatigue*
Laſſus, adj. *weary, fatigued*
Latè, adv. *widely, far*
Láteo, v, 2. *I lurk, ſkulk*
Lat-er, is, m. *a Brick, Tile*
Lat-ex, icis, m. *a Spring, Liquor*
Latinè, adv. *in* Latin
Latíni, m, pl. *the* Latins
Latinus, adj. Latin
Láti-um, i, n. Latium, Italy
Latóius, adj. Latoian
Latón-a, æ, f. Latona
Latónius, adj. Latonian
Latr-o, ónis, com. *a Robber*
Latr-o, ónis, m. *a Cheſs-man*
Latro, v, 1. *I bark, ſnarl*
Latúrus, par. *about to bring*
Latúrus, par. *about to ſuffer*
Lat-us, eris, n. *the Side*
Latus, par. *brought, carried*
Latus, adj. *wide, broad*
Laudábil-is, e, adj. *laudable*
Laudándus, par. *to be praiſed*
Laudatúrus, par. *about to praiſe*
Laudátus, par. *praiſed*
Laudo, v, 1. *I praiſe*
Laúre-a, æ, f. *a Laurel-tree, a Gar-*
Laúreus, adj. *of Laurel* [*land*
Laur-us, i, f. *a Laurel*
Laus, laudis, f. *Praiſe, Renown*
Laxus, adj. *looſe, unbent*
Le-a, æ, f. *a Lioneſs*
Leánd-er, ri, m. Leander
Leándr-us, i, m. Leandrus
Lect-or, óris, m. *a Reader*
Léctul-us, i, m. *a little Bed*
Lectúrus, par. *about to read*

Lect-us, i, m. *a Bed*
Lectus, par. *read*
Lectus, par. *choſen*
Legénd-um, i, ger. *reading*
Legéndus, par. *to be read*
Leg-ens, éntis, par. *reading*
Legítimus, adj. *lawful*
Lego, v, 1. *I diſpatch, ſend*
Lego, v, 3. *I read*
Lego, v, 3. *I chooſe, gather*
Lego, v, 3. *I cruiſe along*
Lémnius, adj. Lemnian
Lénio, v, 4. *I mitigate, aſſwage*
Léni-or, us, adj. *more gentle,more allay'd*
Len-is, e, adj. *mild, gentle,*
Lenítus, par. *ſoftened, mitigated*
Lentus, adj. *ſlow, flexible*
Le-o, ónis, m. *a Lion*
Léſbi-a, æ, f. Leſbia
Léſbius, adj. Leſbian
Lethæus, adj. *deadly, fatal,* Lethean
Leth-e, es, f. Lethe
Leth-um, i, n. *Death*
Let-um, i, n. *Death* [*eaſed*
Levándus, par. *to be lightened, to be*
Lev-ans, ántis, par. *lifting up*
Lev-ans, ántis, par. *eaſing, lightening*
Levátus, par. *eaſed, lightened*
Leucádius, adj. Leucadian
Lévi-or, us, adj. *lighter, eaſier*
Lev-is, e, adj. *light, eaſy, vain*
Lévit-as, átis, f. *Levity, Lightneſs*
Léviùs adv. *more lightly*
Levo, v, 1. *I lighten, relieve*
Lex, legis, f. *a Law, Condition*
Libéll-us, i, m. *a little Book*
Lib-er, ri, m. *a Book*
Lib-er, ri, m. *a Rind*
Liber, adj. *free*
Libért-as, átis, f. *Liberty, Freedom*
Libet, v, imp. *it pleaſeth*
Lib-um, i, n. *a Cake, Wafer*
Líbycus, adj. Libycan
Licenti-a, æ, f. *Licence, Liberty*
Liceo, v, 2. *I am allowed*
Licet, v, imp. *it is lawful*
Ligátus, par. *tied, bound*
Lig-o, ónis, m. *a Spade, Shovel*
Ligo, v, 1. *I tie, bind*
Lim-a, æ, f. *a File*
Lim-en, inis, n. *a Threſhold, Entry*
Lim-es, itis, m. *a Limit, Bound*
Limóſus, adj. *ſlimy, muddy*
Lingu-a, æ, f. *a Tongue, Language*
Liqueo, v, 2. *I melt, diſſolve*
Liquet, v, imp. *it is clear, it appears*
Liquidus, adj. *clear, liquid*
Lis, litis, f. *Strife, Debate*
Liter-a, æ, f. *a Letter*
Litt-us, oris, n. *the Shore*
Litúr-a, æ, f. *a Blot, Blur*
Lívi-a, æ, f. Livia

Liv-or, óris, m. *Blueneſs*
Liv-or, óris, m. *Spite, Malice*
Loco, v, 1. *I place, beſtow*
Loc-us, i, m. *a Place*
Locútus, par. *ſpeaking. ſpoken*
Longè, adv. *far, widely, exceedingly*
Longínquus, adj. *remote, afar off*
Lóngi-or, us, adj. *longer*
Longus, adj. *long*
Loquél-a, æ, f. *Speech, Diſcourſe*
Loquénd-um, i, ger. *ſpeaking*
Loqu-ens, éntis, par. *ſpeaking*
Loquor, v, 3. *I ſpeak*
Lot-os, i, m. *a Reed, Pipe*
Lot-us, i, f. *the Lot-tree*
Lotus, par. *waſhed*
Lúbricus, adj. *ſlippery, uncertain*
Lúceo, v, 2. *I ſhine, gliſter*
Lúcif-er, eri, m. *the Day-ſtar*
Lucréti-us, i, m. Lucretius
Lucróſus, adj. *profitable, gainful*
Lucr-um, i, n. *Gain, Profit*
Luct-ans, ántis, par. *ſtruggling*
Luctát-or, oris, m. *a Wreſtler*
Luctor, v, 1. *I ſtruggle*
Luct-us, ûs, m. *Grief, Weeping*
Luc-us, i, m. *a Grove, Wood*
Ludo, v, 3. *I play, ſport*
Lud-us, i, m. *Play, Game*
Luéndus par. *to be puniſhed, to be unto be lamented* [*dergone*
Lugéndus, par. *to be lamented* [*dergone*
Lúgeo, v, 2. *I lament, bewail*
Lúgubr-is, e, adj. *mournful, ſorrowful*
Lum-en, inis, n. *Light, the Eye*
Lun-a, æ, f. *the Moon*
Luo, v, 3. *I pay, ſuffer*
Lup-us, i, m. *a Wolf*
Lúridus, adj. *diſmal, ghaſtly*
Luſ-or, óris, m. *a Player, Sporter*
Luſtro, v, 1. *I ſurvey, view*
Luſtr-um, i, n. *a Luſtrum, five Years*
Luſúrus, par. *about to play*
Luſ-us, ûs, m. *play, game*
Lux, lucis, f. *Light, Day*
Luxuri-átus, par. *exceeded, rioted*
Lyæ-us, i, m. Lyæus
Lycá-on, onis, m. Lycaon
Lycaónius, adj. Lycaonian
Lycór-is, idis, f. Lycoris
Lycúrg-us, i, m. Lycurgus
Lyd-e, es, f. Lyde
Lyr-a, æ, f. *a Lyre, Harp*
Lyricus, adj. *Lyric*
Lyrnéſſ-is, idis, f. Lyrneſſis

M

Mac-er, eri, m. Macer
Mac-er, ra, rum, adj. *lean, thin*
Máci-es, ei, f. *Leanneſs*
Mactátus, par. *ſacrificed, killed*
Maculóſus, adj. *ſpotted, ſpeckled*
Mad-ens, éntis, par. *wet, moiſt*
Mádidus, adj. *wet, moiſt*
Mæónid-es, æ, m. Mæonides
Mæónid-es, is, m. Mæonides
Mæóni-us, adj. Mæonian
Magè, adv. *more, rather*
Magis, adv. *more, rather*
Magiſt-er, ri, m. *a Maſter*
Magiſtr-a, æ, f. *a Miſtreſs*
Magnánimus, adj. *magnanimous, valiant,*
Magnus, adj. *great, large* [*ſtout*
Majéſt-as, átis, f. *Majeſty*
Maj-or, us, adj. *greater, larger, elder*
Majóres, m, pl. *Anceſtors, Fore-fathers*
Mal-a, æ, f. *the Cheek, Jaw-bone*
Malè, adj. *badly*
Malefidus, adj. *faithleſs, unfaithful*
Malígnus, adj. *ſpiteful, malicious*
Malo, v, irr. *I am more willing*
Mal-um, i, n. *a Misfortune, Evil*
Malus, adj. *evil, wicked*
Mandát-um, i, n. *a Command, Charge*
Mandátus, par. *commanded, intruſted*
Mando, v, 1. *I commit, intruſt*
Máneo, v, 2. *I ſtay, wait*
Manes, m, pl. *the Ghoſts, Spirits*
Manifésto, v, 1. *I diſcover manifeſt*
Maniféſtus, adj. *manifeſted, diſcovered*
Mano, v, 1. *I flow, diſtill*
Manſuéti-or, us, adj. *gentler, kinder*
Manſuétus, adj. *gentle, good-natured*
Man-us, ûs, f. *a Hand, Band*
Mar-e, is, n. *the Sea*
Marg-o, inis, f. *a Margin, Brink*
Marinus, adj. *Marine, of the Sea*
Marít-us, i, m. *a Huſband*
Marm-or, oris, n. *Marble*
Marm-or, oris, n. *the Sea, a Plain*
Marmóreus, adj. *of Marble, ſmooth*
Mars, Martis, m. Mars
Mart-ícol-a, æ, com. *given to War*
Mártius, adj. *martial, warlike*
Mat-er, ris, f. *a Mother*
Matéri-a, æ, f. *Matter*
Matérnus, adj. *maternal, motherly*
Matérnus, adj. *on the Mother's Side*
Matrón-a, æ, f. *a Matron, Lady*
Máximè, adv. *moſtly, chiefly*
Maximè, adv. *very much, very greatly*
Máximus, adj. *greateſt, chiefeſt*
Máxim-us, i, m. Maximus
Medé-a, æ, f. Medea
Medicin-a, æ, f. *Medicine, Phyſick*
Médicus, adj. *phyſical*
Médic-us, i, m. *a Phyſician*
Médi-um, i, n. *the middle, mean*
Médius, adj. *middle*
Medúll-a, æ, f. *Marrow*
Medúſ-a, æ, f. Meduſa
Méli-or, us, adj. *better*
Méliùs, adv. *better*
Membr-um, i, n. *a Member*
Mémini, v, def. *I remember*

Mémmi-us,

Mémmi-us, i, m. Memmius
Memor, oris, adj. *mindful, memorable*
Memorándus, par. *to be remembered*
Mémoro, v, 1. *I remember, mention*
Menánd-er, ri, m. Menander
Mend-ax, ácis, adj. *lying, deceiving*
Mendicátus, par. *begged*
Menœtíad-es, æ, m. Menœtiades
Menœtíad-es, is, m. Menœtiades
Mens, mentis, f. *the Mind*
Mens-a, æ, f. *a Table*
Mens-is, is, m. *a Month*
Mensúr-a, æ, f. *a Measure*
Mensúrus, par. *about to measure*
Mensus, par. *measuring, measured*
Méntior, v, 4. *I lye, deceive*
Mentitúrus, par. *about to lye*
Merc-es, édis, f. *a Reward, Hire*
Méreo, v, 2. *I deserve*
Méreor, v, 2. *I deserve*
Meretrícius, adj. *whorish*
Méretr-ix, icis, f. *a Whore*
Mergo, v, 3. *I sink, dip, drown*
Méritò, adv. *deservedly*
Mérit-um, i, n. *a Merit*
Méritus, par. *deserving*
Mer-ops, opis, m. Merops
Mersus, par. *drowned, sunk*
Mer-um, i, n. *pure Wine*
Merus, adj. *mere, unmixed*
Mer-x, cis, f. *Merchandize, Ware*
Mesembríacus, adj. Mesembriac
Met-a, æ, f. *a Goal, But, End*
Metéll-us, i, m. Metellus
Meteréus, adj. Meterean
Métu-ens, éntis, par. *fearing*
Métuo, v, 3. *I fear, dread*
Met-us, ûs, m. *Fear, Dread*
Meus, adj. *my, mine*
Mic-a, æ, f. *a Crumb, little Quantity*
Mico, v, 1. *I shine, glister*
Mil-es, itis, com. *a Soldier*
Miléſius, adj. Milesian
Milét-is, idis, f. Miletis
Milét-us, i, m. Miletus
Militi-a, æ, f. *War, Warfare*
Mille, adj, inv. *thousand*
Mille, n, inv. *a thousand*
Millia, n, pl. *Thousands*
Mim-us, i, m. *a Mimick, Player, Buffoon*
Min-æ, f, pl. *Threats*
Min-ax, ácis, adj. *dreadful, terrible*
Minátus, par. *threatening*
Minérv-a, æ, f. Minerva
Mínimè, adv. *not at all, least of all in no wise, very little*
Mínimus, adj. *the least*
Miníſt-er, ri, m. *a Minister, Servant*
Miníſtro, v, 1. *I minister, serve*
Míni-um, i, n. *red Lead, Vermilion*
Min-or, us, adj. *less, younger*
Minor, v, 1. *I threaten*

Mínu-ens, éntis, par. *lessening, abating*
Mínuo, v, 3. *I lessen, abate*
Mínùs adv. *the less*
Míny-æ, m, pl. *the* Thessalians
Mirándus, par. *to be admired, to be wondered at*
Miror, v, 1. *I admire, wonder*
Mirus, adj. *wonderful*
Miſceo, v, 2. *I mix, mingle*
Miſer, adj. *miserable, wretched*
Miſerábil-is, e, adj. *miserable*
Miſerè, adv. *miserably*
Miſérrimus, adj. *most miserable*
Miſſus, par. *sent, dispatched*
Miſtus, par. *mixed, mingled*
Míti-or, us, adj. *milder, kinder*
Mit-is, e, adj. *mild, kind*
Mitiſſimus, adj. *mildest, kindest*
Mitto, v, 3. *I send, dispatch*
Móbil-is, e, adj. *moveable, unconstant*
Moderáti-or, us, adj. *more moderate*
Moderáti-ùs, adv. *more moderately*
Moderátus, adj. *moderate*
Moderátus, par. *governed*
Modéſti-a, æ, f. *Modesty*
Modéſtus, adj. *modest*
Módicus, adj. *small, moderate*
Mod-us, i, m. *measure, manner*
Mœni-a, um, n, pl. *Walls*
Mœr-ens, éntis, par. *grieving, lamentable*
Mœſtiſſimus, adj. *very sorrowful*
Mœſtus, par. *sad, sorrowful*
Mol-es, is, f. *a Heap, Mass, Weight*
Mol-es, is, f. *a damm, bank*
Móllio, v, 4. *I soften, mitigate*
Mólli-or, us, adj. *softer, tenderer*
Mólliùs, adv. *more softly, more tenderly*
Moll-is, e, adj. *soft, tender*
Mólliter, adv. *softly, tenderly*
Monéndus, par. *to be admonish'd, to be put in mind*
Móneo, v, 2. *I admonish, advise*
Móneo, v, 2. *I put in mind*
Mónit-or, óris, m. *an Adviser*
Mónit-or, óris, m. *a Counsellor*
Mónit-um, i, n. *an Advice, Admonition*
Mónit-us, ûs, m. *a Warning, Admonition*
Mónitus, par. *advised, warned*
Monſtrátus, par. *shewn, taught*
Monſtro, v, 1. *I shew, teach*
Monſtr-um, i, n. *a Monster*
Montínus, adj. *mountainous*
Mons, montis, m. *a Mountain*
Monuménт-um, i, n. *a Monument, a Tomb*
Mor-a, æ, f. *delay, stay, stop*
Morándus, par. *to be detained, to be hindered*
Morátus, par. *staying, detaining*
Morátus, adj. *manner'd*
Morb-us, i, m. *a Disease*
Mord-ax, ácis, adj. *biting, severe*
Mórdeo, v, 2. *I bite, sting*
Moribúndus, adj. *dying, ready to die*

Moriéndus, par. *about to be dead*
Móri-ens, éntis, par. *dying*
Mórior, v, 3. *I die*
Moritúrus, par. *about to die*
Mors, mortis, f. *Death*
Mortál-is, e, adj. *mortal*
Mórtuus, par. *dead*
Mor-um, i, n. *a Mulberry*
Mos, moris, m. *a manner*
Motus, par. *moved, ſtirred*
Mot-us, ûs, m. *a Motion, Geſture*
Móveo, v, 2. *I move*
Mucr-o, ónis, m. *a Point, Sword*
Múgio, v, 4. *I low, bellow, groan*
Mugít-us, ûs, m. } *lowing, bellowing, groaning*
Mulcéndus, par. *to be ſoftened, to be delighted*
Múlceo, v, 2. *I chear, delight*
Múlcib-er, eri, m. Mulciber
Mulcib-er, eri, m. Vulcan
Multiplicátus, par. *multiplied, augmented*
Multùm, adv. *much*
Multus, adj. *many*
Mund-us, i, m. *the World*
Mundus, adj. *neat, pure*
Mun-us, eris, n. *a Gift*
Murm-ur, uris, n. *a Murmur, Noiſe*
Mur-us, i, m. *a Wall, Fort*
Muſ-a, æ, f. *a Muſe, Song*
Mutábil-is, e, adj. *mutable, changeable*
Mutándus, par. *to be changed*
Mutátus, par. *changed, altered*
Muto, v, 1. *I change, alter*
Mútuo, v, 1. *I borrow*
Mutus, adj. *dumb*
Mutuus, adj. *mutual*
Mútuus, adj. *borrowed, lent*
Mycenæus, adj. Mycenæan

N

Nactus, par. *getting, obtaining*
Næv-us, i, m. *a Spot, Mark*
Nam, con. *for*
Namque, con. *for*
Nand-um, i, ger. *ſwimming, ſailing*
N-ans, ántis, par. *ſailing*
Narrand-um, i, ger. *telling, narrating*
Narr-ans, ántis, par. *telling, narrating*
Narro, v, 1. *I tell, narrate*
Naſc-ens, éntis, par. *being born*
Naſc-ens, éntis, par. *growing, ſpringing*
Naſ-o, ónis, m. Naſo, Ovid
Naſ-us, i, m. *the Noſe*
Nat-a, æ, f. *a Daughter*
Natál-is, e, adj. *Native, Birth-day*
Nato, v, 1. *I ſwim, ſail*
Natúr-a, æ, f. *Nature*
Nat-us, i, m. *a Son*
Natus, par. *born*
Navál-e, is, n. *the Dock*
Navális, e, adj. *Naval, belonging to Ships*
Naufrági-um, i, n. *Ship-wreck*

Naúfragus, adj. *Ship-wreck'd*
Nav-is, is, f. *a Ship*
Návit-a, æ, m. *a Sailor, Mariner*
Ne, adv. *not*
Ne, con. *leſt*
Nébul-a, æ, f. *a Miſt, Fog*
Nec, con. *nor, neither*
Necatúrus, par. *about to kill*
Necne, adv. *or no*
Neco, v, 1. *I kill, deſtroy*
Nefándus, adj. *horrible, heinous*
Nefas, n, inv. *Wickedneſs, Villany*
Nefas, adj, inv. *wicked, villanous*
Negátus, par. *denied*
Nego, v, 1. *I deny*
Nem-o, inis, com. *no-body*
Nempe, adv. *namely, to wit*
Nens, nentis, par. *ſpinning*
Neo, v, 2. *I ſpin*
Nep-os, ótis, m. *a Grandſon*
Neptún-us, i, m. Neptune
Neque, con. *neither, nor*
Nequeo, v, 4. *I cannot*
Nequis, adj. *none*
Nequíti-a, æ, f. *Naughtineſs, Lewdneſs*
Neritius, adj. Neritian
Nerv-us, i, m. *a Nerve, Sinew*
Nerv-us, i, m. *a String*
Néſcio, v, 4. *I know not*
Néſcius, adj. *ignorant*
Neu, con. *nor, leſt, neither*
Neve, con. *nor, neither*
Neuter, adj. *neither of the two*
Nex, necis, f. *Death*
Nexus, par. *tied, knit*
Ni, con. *unleſs, but that*
Niger, adj. *black*
Nihil, inv. n. *nothing*
Nil, inv, n. *nothing*
Nil-us, i, m. *the* Nile
Nimbóſus, adj. *rainy, ſtormy*
Nimb-us, i, m. *a Shower, Storm*
Nimírùm, adv. *to wit, ſurely*
Nimiùm, adv. *too much*
Nímius, adj. *too much, too great*
Níob-e, es, f. Niobe
Niſi, con. *unleſs, but that*
Niſ-us, i, m. Niſus
Níteo, v, 2. *I ſhine*
Nitidiſſimus, adj. *brighteſt, cleareſt*
Nítidus, adj. *bright, clear*
Nivóſus, adj. *ſnowy*
Nix, nivis, f. *Snow*
Nixus, par. *leaning, reſting*
Nóbil-is, e, adj. *noble, famous*
Nobílit-as, átis, f. *Nobility*
Noc-ens, éntis, par. *hurting*
Nóceo, v, 2. *I hurt*
Nocitúrus, par. *about to hurt*
Noctúrnus, adj. *nocturnal, nightly*
Nolo, v, irr. *I am unwilling*
Nom-en, inis, n. *a Name*

Nómino,

Nómino, v, 1. *I name*
Nóminor, v, 1. *I am named*
Nondum, adv. *not yet*
Nonus, adj. *the ninth*
Noſco, v, 3. *I know*
Noſter, adj. *our*
Not-a, æ, f. *a Mark, Note*
Notándus, par. *to be noted, to be marked*
Not-ans, ántis, par. *marking, noting*
Noto, v, 1. *I note, mark*
Notíti-a, æ, f. *Knowledge, Skill*
Not-us, i, m. *the South-wind*
Notus, par. *known, acquainted*
Novi, v, def. *I know*
Novérc-a, æ, f. *a Step-mother*
Noviſſimus, adj. *neweſt, lateſt, laſt*
Nóvit-as, atis, f. *Newneſs*
Nox, noctis, f. *Night*
Nóxius, adj. *hurtful, deſtructive*
Nub-es, is, f. *a Cloud*
Núbila, n, pl. *Clouds, Miſts*
Núbil-is, e, adj. *cloudy, miſty*
Nudo, v, 1. *I ſtrip naked, I expoſe*
Nudus, adj. *naked, ſtript*
Nullus, adj. *none, no one*
Num, adv. *whether*
Num-a æ, m. *Numa*
Num-en, inis, n. *a Deity*
Número, v, 1. *I number, reckon*
Numeróſus, adj. *numerous*
Númer-us, i, m. *Number*
Núncio, v, 1. *I tell*
Nunquam, adv. *never*
Nuncquid, adv. *whether*
Nunquis, pro. *who, what*
Nuper, adv. *lately*
Nupt-a, æ, f. *a Bride*
Nuptus, par. *married*
Nur-us, ûs, f. *a Daughter-in-law*
Nutritus, par. *nurſed, nouriſhed*
Nutr-ix, icis, f. *a Nurſe*
Nut-us, ûs, m. *a Nod, Will*

O

O, inter. *O, oh*
Obámbulo, v, 1. *I walk about*
Obeo, v, irr. *I go about, perform*
Obeo, v, irr. *I die*
Oblátus, par. *offered*
Obligo, v, *I oblige, tie*
Obligor, v, 1. *I am obliged, tied*
Oblitus, par. *forgetting, forgetful*
Oblívi-o, ónis, f. *Oblivion, Forgetfulneſs*
Oblívi-um, i, n. *Oblivion, Forgetfulneſs*
Obórtus, par. *riſen, ſpread over*
Obruo, v, 3. *I cover, overwhelm*
Obrutus, par. *covered, overwhelmed*
Obſcœnus, adj. *obſcene, lewd*
Obſcúrus, adj. *obſcure, dark*
Obſéqui-um, i, n. *Compliance, Good-nature, Kindneſs*
Obſéſſus, par. *beſet, incloſed*
Obſto, v, 1. *I withſtand, injure*
Obſtúpeo, v, 2. *I am aſtoniſhed, I am amazed*
Obſtupéſco, v, 3. *I am aſtoniſhed, I am amazed*
Obſum, v, irr. *I oppoſe, hurt, prejudice*
Obtémpero, v, 1. *I obey, comply*
Obtut-us, ûs, m. *a View, Reflection*
Obúſtus, par. *burned, hardened*
Occáſ-us, ûs, m. *the ſetting*
Occido, v, 3. *I fall down, die*
Occído, v, 3. *I kill, murder*
Occúltè, adv. *privily, ſecretly*
Occúltus, par. *hidden, ſecret*
Occupo, v, 1. *I poſſeſs, ſeize, overtake*
Occúrro, v, 3. *I run to, meet*
Océan-us, i, m. *the Ocean*
Ocul-us, i, m. *the Eye*
Odéſſ-os, i, f. *Odeſſos*
Odi, v, def. *I hate*
Odi-um, i, n. *Hatred*
Odorátus, par. *perfumed, ſweet-ſmelling, fragrant*
Odyſſé-a, æ, f. *the Odyſſea*
OEdip-us, odis, m. *OEdipus*
OEdip-us, i, m. *OEdipus*
Offéndo, v, 3. *I offend*
Offénſus, par. *offended*
Officióſus, adj. *officious, obliging*
Off ci-um, i, n. *Office, Duty*
Oleo, v, 2. *I ſmell*
Ole-um, i, n. *Oil*
Olim, adv. *formerly, long ago*
Olim, adv. *afterwards, long after*
Olív-a, æ, f. *an Olive-tree, an Olive-chaplet*
Oliv-um, i, n. *Oil of Olives*
Om-en, inis, n. *an Omen*
Omn-is, e, adj. *all, every*
Onerátus, par. *loaded, burdened*
On-us, eris, n. *a Load, Burden*
Opácus, adj. *ſhady, dark*
Oper-a, æ, f. *Work, Labour, Pains*
Opes, f, pl. *Wealth, Riches*
Opis, g, f. *Aid, Help*
Opórtet, v, imp. *it behoveth*
Oppid-um, i, n. *a Town*
Opprimo, v, 3. *I oppreſs, deſtroy*
Oppróbri-um, i, n. *Reproach, Diſgrace*
Optánd-um, i, ger. *wiſhing, deſiring*
Optándus, par. *to be wiſhed, to be deſired*
Optimé, adv. *very well*
Optimus, adj. *beſt, kindeſt*
Opto, v, 1. *I wiſh, deſire*
Opus, n, inv. *Need, Occaſion*
Opus, adj, inv. *needful, neceſſary*
Op-us, eris, n. *a Work, Labour, Pains*
Or-a, æ, f. *a Border, Coaſt, Region*
Orb-is, is, m. *a Circle, Globe, the World*
Orbus, adj. *deprived, deſtitute*
Ord-o, inis, m. *Order, Rank*
Oreſt-a, æ, m. *Oreſta*
Oreſt-es, æ, m. *Oreſtes*
Orig-o, inis, f. *the Original, Beginning*

Oro,

Oro, v, 1. *I entreat, beg, plead*
Orphe-us, i, m. Orpheus
Orph-eus, eos, m. Orpheus
Ortus, par. *sprung, arisen, born*
Ort-us, ûs, m. *the Rising, Birth*
Os, oris, n. *the Mouth*
Os, ossis, n. *a Bone*
Oscul-um, i, n. *a little Mouth, Kiss*
Osténdo, v, 3. *I shew*
Osti-um, i, n. *a Door, Entrance*
Osti-um, i, n. *a River-mouth, Haven*
Oștr-um, i, n. *Purple, Scarlet* [*fold*
Ovîl-e, is, n. *a Sheep-coat, a Sheep-*
Ovîl-is, e, adj. *belonging to Sheep*
Ov-is, is, f. *a Sheep*
Ov-um, i, n. *an Egg*
Ov-um, i, n. *a Spawn*

P

Pacátus, par. [*peased*
Pact-um, i, n. *peaceable, peaceful, ap-*
Pactus, par. *an Agreement, Covenant*
Pæántius, adj. *promised, plighted, a-*
Págin-a, æ, f. Pæantian [*greed*
Palam, adv. *a Page, Book*
Paláti-um, i, n. *openly, publickly*
Palát-um, i, n. *a Palace*
Palinúr-us, i, m. *the Palate, Mouth, Taste*
Pallád-ium, i, n. Palinurus
Palládius, adj. *the Palladium*
Pall-as, adis, f. Pallas's *Image*
Pall-as, ántis, m. Pallas
Pall-ens, éntis, par. Pallas
Pálleo, v, 2. *pale*
Pallídi-or, us, adj. *I am pale*
Pállidus, adj. *more pale*
Pall-or, óris, m. *pale*
Palm-a, æ, f. *paleness*
Palm-a, æ, f. *the Palm of the Hand*
Palm-es, itis, m. *the Palm, Prize*
Pal-us, údis, f. *a Vine-branch*
Pampíneus, adj. *a Pool, Lake*
Pando, v, 3. *of Vine-leaves*
Pandus, adj. *I shew, open*
Pannóni-a, æ, f. *crooked, flat-backed*
Papáv-er, eris, n. Pannonia
Papyrifer, adj. *Poppy*
Par, paris, adj. *where* Papyrus *grows*
Paránd-um, i, ger. *equal, match*
Parándus, par. *preparing, getting*
Par-ans, ántis, par. *to be prepared, to be got-*
Parátus, par. *preparing, getting* [*ten*
Parc-a, æ, f. *prepared, got*
Parc-æ, f, pl. *a Goddess of Destiny*
Parcè, adv. *the Fates, Goddesses of*
Párci-or, us, adj. *sparingly* [*Destiny*
Parco, v, 3. *more sparing, too sparing*
Parcus, adj. *I spare, forgive*
Par-ens, éntis, com. *sparing, frugal*
Par-ens, éntis, par. *a Parent*
Parentál-is, e, adj. *obeying*
Páreo, v, 2. *of Parents, parental*
I obey, submit

Paríl-is, e, adj. *like, equal, suitable*
Páriter, adv. *equally, as much*
Paro, v, 1. *I prepare, get*
Párrhaf-is, eos, f. Parrhasis
Parrhásius, adv. Parrhasian
Pars, partis, f. *a Part*
Pártic-eps, ipis, com. *a Partner, an Accom-*
Pártic-eps, ipis, adj. *partaking* [*plice*
Partim, adv. *partly*
Partus, par. *purchased, gotten*
Part-us, ûs, m. *a Birth*
Parùm, adv. *little*
Parvus, adj. *small, little*
Pascor, v, 3. *I am fed*
Pass-us, ûs, m. *a Pace, Step*
Passus, par. *suffering*
Past-or, óris, m. *a Shepherd*
Pat-ens, éntis, par. *open, bare*
Páteo, v, 2. *I am open*
Pat-er, ris, m. *a Father*
Patérnus, adj. *paternal, fatherly*
Patiénd-um, i, ger. *suffering, enduring*
Patiéndus, par. } *to be suffered, to be en-*
dured
Pati-ens, éntis, par. *suffering, enduring*
Pati-ens, éntis par. *patient*
Patiénter, adv. *patiently*
Patiénti-a, æ, f. *Patience* [*ent*
Patiénti-or, us, adj. *more patient, too pati-*
Pátior, v, 3. *I suffer, endure*
Pátri-a, æ, f. *a Native-country*
Pátrius, adj. *Native of one's coun-*
Patrocíni-um, i, n. *a Defence* [*try*
Paucus, adj. *few*
Pávidus, adj. *fearful, timorous*
Paulátim, adv. *leisurely, gradually*
Paulísper, adv. *a little*
Paulò, adv. *by a little, somewhat*
Paulùm, adv. *a little, somewhat*
Paup-er, eris, adj. *poor*
Paupért-as, átis, f. *Poverty*
Pax, pacis, f. *Peace*
Peccánd-um, i, ger. *sinning, offending*
Peccát-um, i, n. *a Sin, Offence*
Pecco, v, 1. *I sin, offend*
Pect-us, oris, n. *the Breast*
Pec-us, udis, f. *small Cattle*
Pec-us, oris, n. *Cattle*
Pej-or, us, adj. *worse*
Pélag-us, i, n. *the Sea*
Pelásgus, adj. Grecian
Peli-as, æ, m. Pelias
Pell-ex, icis, f. *a Whore, Strumpet*
Pell-is, is, f. *a Skin, Hide*
Pello, v, 3. *I drive, chace*
Pelopéius, adj. Pelopeian
Penátes, m, pl. *the Houshold-gods*
Pend-ens, éntis, par. *hanging, depending*
Péndeo, v, 2. *I hang, hing, depend*
Pendo, v, 3. *I weigh, prize, esteem*
Penè, adv. *almost, wellnigh* [*pe's*
Penelopæus, adj. Penelopean, Penelo-
Penélop-e,

Penêlop-e, es, f. Penelope [*Temple*
Penetrál-e, is, n. *the inner part of the*
Penetrál-e, is, n. *a House, Apartment*
Pénetro, v, 1. *I penetrate, pierce, enter*
Pénitus, adv. *inwardly, thoroughly,*
Penn-a, æ, f. *a Pen* [*entirely*
Penſo, v, 1. *I compenſate*
Penſ-um, i, n. *a Taſk, Charge*
Per, præ. *by, through*
Peráctus, par. *perfected, completed*
Peragéndus, par. *to be finiſhed, to be done*
Pérago, v, 3. *I perfect, accompliſh*
Perbrév-is, e, adj. *very ſhort* [*underſtood*
Percipiéndus, par. *to be perceived, to be*
Percúſſus, par. *ſtruck, ſmitten*
Percútio, v, 3. *I ſtrike, ſmite*
Pérditus, par. *loſt, undone*
Perdo, v, 3. *I loſe, deſtroy*
Péreo, v, 4. *I periſh*
Peregrínus, adj. *foreign, ſtrange*
Perémptus, par. *deſtroyed, killed*
Perénn-is, e, adj. *continual, durable*
Pererrátus, par. *travelled over*
Perfĕro, v, irr. *I bear, continue*
Pérfidus, adj. *perfidious, treacherous*
Pérforo, v, 1. } *I bore through, I pierce through*
Perfúnctus, par. *finiſhed, delivered*
Perfúſus, par. *anointed, ſprinkled over*
Perhorréſco, v, 3. *I tremble at, I dread*
Perícul-um, i. n. *Danger, a Trial*
Perill-a, æ, f. Perilla
Perilléus, adj. Perillean
Peritúrus, par. *about to periſh*
Pérlego, v, 3. *I read over*
Permáneo, v, 2. *I remain, continue, ſtay*
Permitto, v, 3. *I permit, allow*
Pernicióſus, adj. *pernicious, deſtructive*
Peróſus, par. *hating*
Perpĕtior, v, 3. *I ſuffer, undergo*
Perpétuò, adv. *perpetually*
Perpétuus, adj. *perpetual, continual*
Pérſequor, v, 3. *I trace, purſue*
Pérſequor, v, 3. *I reckon up*
Pérſe-us, i, m. Perſeus
Pérſicus, adj. Perſian
Perſ-is, idis, f. Perſia
Pérſono, v, 1. *I ſound, reſound*
Pertímeo, v, 2. *I fear much*
Pervénio, v, 4 *I come to, arrive at*
Pervérſus, adj. *perverſe, corrupt*
Perúſtus, par. *parched, galled*
Pes, pedis, m. *a Foot* [*overcome*
Peſſúndo, v, 1. *I trample, tread upon,*
Péſtifer, adj. *peſtiferous, poiſonous,*
Peténd-um, i, ger. *ſeeking, going to* [*mortal*
Peténdus, par. *to be ſought*
Pet-ens, éntis, par. *ſeeking, going to*
Petítus, par. *ſought, deſired*
Peto, v, 3. *I ſeek, deſire, go to*
Phæt-on, óntis, m. Phaeton
Phalar-is, is, m. Phalaris

Pharétr-a, æ, f. *a Quiver*
Pharetrátus, par. *wearing a Quiver*
Phaſiacus, adj. Phaſiacan
Philoctét-es, æ, m. Philoctetes
Philoctét-es, is, m. Philoctetes
Phocæ-us, i, m. Phocæus
Phœb-as, adis, f. Phœbas
Phœbéus, adj. Phœbean
Phœb-us, i, m. Phœbus
Phrygius, adj. Phrygian
Phylacéius, adj. Phylaceian
Phyll-is, idis, f. Phyllis
Pictus, par. *painted*
Piérides, f, pl. *the* Muſes
Piet-as, atis, f. *Piety, Affection*
Piget, v, imp. *it grieveth, wearieth*
Pign-us, oris, n. *a Pledge, Pawn*
Pil-a, æ, f. *a Ball*
Píneus, adj. *Piny*
Pingu-is, e, adj. *fat, plump, fruitful*
Pin-us, i, f. *a Pine-tree*
Pin-us, ûs, f. *a Pine-tree*
Pirítho-us, i, m. Pirithous
Piſæus, adj. Piſæan
Piſc-is, is, m. *a Fiſh*
Pius, adj. *pious, holy, affectionate*
Placábil-is, e, adj. *placable, mild, gentle*
Placándus, par. *to be appeaſed*
Placátus, par. *appeaſed, pacified*
Pláceo, v, 2. *I pleaſe*
Placet, v, imp. *it pleaſeth*
Plácidè, adv. *pleaſantly, peaceably*
Plácidus, adj. *pleaſing, gentle, mild*
Placitúrus, par. *about to pleaſe*
Placo, v, 1. *I appeaſe*
Planus, adj. *plain, ſmooth*
Plaudo, v, 3. *I praiſe, clap* [*gon*
Plauſtr-um, i, n. *a Cart, Wain, Wag-*
Plauſ-us, ûs, m. *applauſe, ſhooting*
Plebéius, adj. *plebeian, poor*
Plebs, plebis, f. *the People, Populace*
Plecto, v, 3. *I puniſh*
Plenus, adj. *full, plentiful*
Plum-a, æ, f. *a Feather*
Plúrimus, adj. *very many, very great*
Plus, pluris, n. *more*
Plúvi-a, æ, f. *Rain*
Plúvius, adj. *rainy*
Pócul-um, i, n. *a Cup*
Podalíri-us, i, m. Podalirius
Poém-a, atis, n. *a Poem*
Pœn-a, æ, f. *Puniſhment*
Pœníteo, v, 2. *I repent*
Pœnit-et, v, imp. *it repenteth*
Poét-a, æ, m. *a Poet*
Pólio, v, 4. *I poliſh, adorn*
Poll-ens, éntis, par. *prevailing, powerful*
Pólleo, v, 2. *I prevail, excell*
Pol-us, i, m. *the Pole*
Pom-um, i, n. *an Apple*
Pond-us, eris, n. *a Weight*
Pono, v, 3. *I put, place, lay down*

Pons,

Pons, pontis, m. *a Bridge*
Póntic-us, i, m. Ponticus
Pónticus, adj. *of* Pontus, Pontic
Pont-us, i, m. *the Sea*
Pont-us, i, f. Pontus
Pópul-us, i, m. *the People*
Pópul-us, i, f. *a Poplar-tree*
Pórrigo, v, 3. *I ſtretch, ſpread*
Port-a, æ, f. *a Gate, Port* [*arrza*
Pórtic-us, us, m. *a Porch, Gallery, Pi-*
Port-us, ûs, m. *a Haven, Harbour, Port*
Poſitus, par. *placed, put, laid down*
Poſſum, v, irr. *I am able*
Poſt, præ. *after, behind*
Poſt, adv. *afterwards*
Poſtéri-or, us, adj. *latter, ſlower*
Poſtérit-as, átis, f. *Poſterity*
Poſt-is, is, m. *a Door-poſt, Door, Pil-*
Poſtquam, adv. *after that* [*lar*
Poſtulo, v, 1. *I require, demand*
Pot-ens, éntis, par. *potent, powerful*
Poténti-a, æ, f. *Power, Authority*
Pótior, v, 4. *I enjoy*
Póti-or, us, adj. *preferable, better*
Pótiùs, adv. *rather, better*
Præbeo, v, 2. *I afford, allow, offer*
Præc-eps, ípitis, adj. *headlong, ſteep, ſwift*
Præcépt-or, óris, m. *a Maſter*
Præcépt-um, i, n. *a Precept, Command*
Præcípio, v, 3. *I command, order*
Præcípio, v, 3. *I prevent, take firſt*
Præcipitátus, par. } *precipitated, caſt head-*
long [*long*
Præcípito, v, 1. *I precipitate, caſt head-*
Præcípuè, adv. *chiefly, eſpecially*
Præcípuus, adj. *chief, principal*
Præclárus, adj. *renowned, famous*
Præcóni-um, i, n. *Commendation, Praiſe*
Præconſúmptus, par *waſted before*
Præcórdia, n, pl. *the Heart, Lungs, Bow-*
Præd-a, æ, f. *a Prey, Booty* [*els*
Præd-a, æ, f. *Spoil, Reward*
Præfero, v, irr. *I prefer, pretend, ſhew*
Prælúſtr-is, e, adj. *high, ſtately*
Præmíſſus, par. *ſent before*
Præmi-um, i, n. *a Reward* [*fore-hand*
Præmóneo, v, 2. *I forewarn, adviſe be-*
Prænúncius, adj. *fore-running, fore-tel-*
Præpédi-ens éntis par *hindering* [*ling*
Præponéndus, par } *to be ſet before, to be*
prefixed [*prefix*
Præpóno, v, 3. *I ſet before, prefer*
Præpóſitus, par. *ſet over, preferred*
Præpóſterus, adj. *prepoſterous, croſs, wrong*
Prædígi-um, i, n. *a Preſage, Omen*
Præſ-ens, éntis, par. *preſent, favourable*
Præſénti-a, æ, f. *Preſence*
Præſt-ans, ántis, par *excellent, famous*
Præſto, v, 1. *I ſhew, do, perform*
Præter, præ. *except, beſide*
Prætérea, adv. *moreover*
Prætéreo, v, irr. *I paſs by, I paſs over*

Prætér-iens, éuntis par. } *paſſing by, paſſing over*
Prætéritus, par. *paſt by, loſt*
Prætérquam, adv. *except* [*of State*
Prætéxt-a, æ, *a purple Robe, a Robe*
Præt-or, óris, m. *a Prætor*
Prævénio, v, 4. *I come before, I prevent*
Prævéntus, par. *prevented, come before*
Prat-um, i, n. *a Meadow*
Prec-ans, ántis, par. *praying, deſiring*
Precis, g, f. *of a Prayer*
Precor, v, 1. *I pray, beg*
Preméndus, par. *to be preſſed*
Prem-ens, éntis, par. *preſſing*
Premo, v, 3. *I preſs, urge*
Prenſus, par. *catched, laid hold of*
Preſſus, par. *preſſed, cruſhed*
Préti-um, i, n. *a Price, Hire*
Pre-x, cis, f. *a Prayer*
Priam-us, i, m. Priam
Pridem, adv. *long ago*
Primò, adv. *firſt*
Primùm, adv. *firſt*
Primus, adj. *the firſt*
Princ-eps, ípis, m. *a Prince*
Princ-eps, ípis, f. *a Princeſs*
Princípi-um, i, n. *a Beginning*
Pri-or, us, adj. *former, preferable*
Priſcus, adj. *ancient, old*
Privátus, par. *deprived, bereft*
Privátus, adj. *private*
Priùs, adv. *before, ſooner*
Pro, præ. *for*
Próav-us, i, m. *a Great Grandfather*
Probándus, par. } *to be proved, to be ap-*
proved [*neſs*
Próbit-as, átis, f. *Probity, Honeſty, Good-*
Probo, v, 1. *I prove, try, approve*
Procáci-or, us, adj. *more wanton, more laſ-*
Proc-ax, ácis, adj. *ſawcy, wanton* [*civious*
Procédo, v, 3. *I proceed, go on, march*
Procéll-a, æ, f. *a Storm, Tempeſt* [*on*
Procéſſ-us, ûs, m. *Proceſs, Progreſs, Suc-*
Proclinátus, par. *inclining, ſinking* [*ceſs*
Procúbo, v, 1. *I lie*
Procul, adv. *far, far off*
Procúmbo, v, 3. *I lie down, fall, fail*
Proc-us, i, m. *a Wooer, Suiter*
Pródeo, v, irr. *I go forth, I come forth*
Prodíti-o, ónis, f. *Treachery, Betraying*
Prodo, v, 3. *I betray, diſcover*
Præli-um, i, n. *a Skirmiſh, Battle*
Profánus, adj. *profane, lewd*
Profécto, par. *going, gone* [*creaſe*
Profect-us, ûs, m. *Profit, Advance, In-*
Profíci-ens, éntis, par *profiting, helping*
Prófug-a, æ, com. *a Fugitive, Vagabond*
Prófugus, adj. *Fugitive, Wandering,*
Profúnd-um, i, n. *the deep Sea* [*Vagabond*
Profúndus, par. *high, deep, profound*
Profúſus, par. *pouring out, guſhing out*
Progéni-es, ei, f. *a Progeny, Offſpring*

Progn-e,

Progn-es, es, f. Progne
Próhib-ens éntis, par *hindering, forbidding*
Prohíbeo, v, 2. *I hinder, forbid*
Projéctus, par. *caſt away, abandon'd*
Prol-es, is, f. *an Offspring, Iſſue*
Promíſſ-um, i, n. *a Promiſe*
Promíſſus, par. *promiſed*
Promítto, v, 3. *I promiſe*
Pronus, adj. *prone, ſtooping*
Pronus, adj. *bending, leaning*
Propè, adv. *almoſt*
Prope, præ. [par. *nigh, near*
Próper-ans, ántis, *haſtening*
Properátus, par. *haſtened*
Própero, v, 1. *I haſten*
Propérti-us, i, m. Propertius
Propínqui-or, adj. *nigher, nearer*
Propínquiùs, adv. *nearer*
Propínquus, adj. *nigh, near, allied*
Própi-or, us, adj. } *nigher, nearer, more favourable*
Própiùs, adv. *nearer, nigher*
Propóno, v, 3. *I propoſe, expoſe*
Propontiacus, adj. Propontiacan, *of* Pro-
Propónt-is, idis, f. Propontis [pontis
Propóſit-um, i, n. } *a Purpoſe, Intent, Reſolution*
Propóſitus, par. *propoſed, purpoſed*
Próprius, adj. *proper, ſpecial*
Propter, præ. *for, near* [away
Propúlſus, par. *driven away, carried*
Pror-a, æ f. *the Fore-deck, Prow*
Próſequor, v, 3. *I follow, accompany*
Proſper, adj. *proſperous, happy, lucky*
Proſpéri-or, us, adj. *more proſperous, more*
Proſpício, v, 3. *I view, behold* [happy
Proſtérno, v, 1. *I overthrow, ſtrike down*
Proſtrátus, par. *proſtrate, caſt down*
Proſum, v, irr. *I profit, help*
Prótego, v, 3. *I protect, defend*
Prótero, v, 3. *I tread upon, cruſh*
Protérvus, adj. *wanton, ſawcy, rude*
Prótinus, adv. *forthwith, immediately*
Prótraho, v, 3. *I draw out, ſpin out*
Provénio, v, 4. *I come from, I proceed*
Próximus, adj. *next, neareſt*
Prud-ens, éntis, adj. *prudent*
Prudénti-a, æ, f. *Prudence*
Públicus, adj. *Publick*
Pudéndus, par. *to be aſhamed of*
Pudet, v, imp. *it ſhameth*
Pudíciti-a, æ, f. *Chaſtity, Modeſty*
Pudícus, adj. *chaſte, modeſt*
Pud-or, óris, m. *Shame, Modeſty*
Puél-la, æ, f. *a Maid, Girl*
Pu-er, eri, m. *a Boy, Servant*
Pueríl-is, e, adj. *puerile, childiſh*
Pugn-a, æ, f. *a Fight, Battle*
Pug-nax, ácis, adj. *warlike*
Pugno, v, 1. *I fight*
Pulcher, adj. *fair, beautiful*
Pulchérrimus, adj. *faireſt, moſt beautiful*

Púlpit-um, i, n. *a Pulpit, Stage, Theatre*
Pulſátus, par. *knocked, beaten*
Pulſo, v, 1. *I knock, beat*
Pulſus, par. *driven, ſtruck*
Pulſ-us, ûs, m. *a beating, ſtriking, pulſe*
Pulv-is, eris, m. *Duſt, Powder*
Pum-ex, icis, m. *a Pumice-ſtone*
Pupp-is, is, f. *a Stern, a Ship*
Púrpur-a, æ, f. *Purple*
Purpúreus, adj. *Purple, Azure*
Purus, adj. *pure, clean, clear*
Puto, v, 1. *I think*
Pylad-es, æ, m. Pylades
Pyrrh-us, i, m. Pyrrhus

Q

Quà, adv. *which way, what way*
Quadrijug-is, e, adj. *Chariot-horſes*
Quadrijugus, adj. *drawn with four Horſes*
Quádrup-es, edis, m. *a Horſe, a four-footed Beaſt*
Quæréndum, i, ger. *aſking, ſeeking*
Quæréndus, par. *to be ſought, to be aſked*
Quær-ens, éntis, par. *aſking, ſeeking*
Quæro, v, 3. *I aſk, ſeek*
Quæsitus, par. *aſked, ſought, got*
Quæſo, v, def. *I beſeech, entreat*
Quál-is, e, adj. *what ſort*
Qualiſcúnque, adj. *whichſoever, whatſoever*
Quámvis, con. *tho', although* [ever
Quanquam, con. *although*
Quantò, adv. *by how much*
Quantùm, adv. *how much*
Quántus, adj. *how great, how much*
Quantuſcúnque, adj. *how great ſoever*
Quare, adv. *wherefore, why*
Quartus, adj. *the fourth*
Quaſi, con. *as if, as tho'*
Quaſſátus, par. *ſhattered, ſhaken*
Quaſſus, par. *ſhattered, ſhaken*
Quátenus adv. *how far, how long*
Quáter, adv. *four times*
Quátio, v, 3. *I ſhake, toſs, batter*
Quátuor, adj, inv. *four*
Que, con. *and*
Queo, v, irr. *I am able*
Querc-us, ûs, f. *an Oak-tree*
Querél-a, æ, f. *a Complaint*
Quernus, adj. *oaken*
Queror, v, 3. *I complain*
Querulus, adj. *querulous*
Queſtus, par. *complaining*
Queſt-us, ûs, m. *a Complaint*
Qui, pro. *who, which*
Quî, adv. *how*
Quia, adv. *becauſe*
Quicúnque, pro. *whoever, whoſoever*
Quid, adv. *why*
Quidam, pro. *ſome, certain*
Qui-es, étis, f. *Reſt, Quiet*
Quiéſco, v, 3. *I reſt, am calm, ceaſe*
Quiéti-or, us, adj. *quieter, calmer*
Quiétus, par. *quiet, ſtill, peaceable*

Quílibet, pro. *any, whoever will*
Quin, adv. *but*
Quínque, adj, inv. *five*
Quippe, adv. *to wit, because*
Quirín-us, i, m. Quirinus, Romulus
Quir-is, ítis, com. *a* Roman
Quíſquam, pro. *any one*
Quíſque, pro. *every one*
Quíſquis, pro. *whoever, whatſoever*
Quòcúnque, adv. *whitherſoever*
Quóndam, adv. *once, formerly*
Quóniam, adv. *becauſe*
Quot, adj, inv. *how many*
Quóties, adv. *how often*
Quótieſcúnque, adv. *how often ſoever*
Quótus, adj. *what Number, what* [*Order*

R

Rábi-es, ei, f. *Rage, Fury, Madneſs*
Racém-us, i, m. } *a Bunch of Grapes, a Cluſter of Ivy-berries*
Rádi-ans, ántis, par. *glittering, ſhining*
Rádi-us, i, m. *a Ray, Beam*
Ram-us, i, m. *a Bough, Branch*
Rap-ax, ácis, adj. *rapacious, ravenous*
Rápidus, adj. *ſwift, violent, hot*
Rapín-a, æ, f. *Rapine, Robbery*
Rápio, v, 3. *I drag, hurry, raviſh*
Rapt-um, i, n. *Robbery*
Raptus, par. *ſnatched, raviſhed*
Raptus, par. *carried away, dragged*
Rarò, adv. *ſeldom*
Rarus, adj. *rare, thin*
Rarus, adj. *excellent, ſcarce*
Rat-es, is, f. *a Ship*
Ráti-o, ónis, f. *Reaſon, Regard*
Ráti-o, ónis, f. *an Account, Proportion*
Ratus, par. *thinking, eſteeming*
Ratus, par. *eſtabliſhed, ratified*
Rebellát-or, óris, m. *a Revolter, Rebel*
Rebellátr-ix, ícis, f. *a She-Rebel*
Rec-ens, éntis, adj. *new, freſh, late*
Recéptus, par. *received*
Recépt-us, ûs, m. *a Receipt, a Retreat*
Recípio, v, 3. *I receive*
Récito, v, 1. *I recite, rehearſe*
Recóndo, v, 3. *I hide, put up* [*ful*
Recórdor, v, 1. *I remember, I am mind-*
Rectà, adv. *ſtraitway, right on*
Rect-or, óris, m. *a Governor, Pilot*
Recúmbo, v, 3. *I lean upon, I fall upon*
Recurro, v, 3. *I run back*
Recúrvus, adj. *crooked*
Recúſ-ans, ántis, par *refuſing*
Recúſo, v, 1. *I refuſe*
Réddítus, par. *reſtored, paid, given*
Reddo, v, 3. *I render, deliver*
Reddo, v, 3. *I reſtore, return*
Reddo, v, 3. *I tell, repeat*
Rédeo, v, irr. *I return*
Rédit-us, ûs, m. *a Return* [*draw*
Redúco, v, 3. *I bring back, I with-*

Redundat-us, par. *overflowing, overflowed*
Redúndo, v, 1. *I overflow, run over*
Refero, v, irr. *I refer, relate*
Refero, v, irr. *I bring back, carry back*
Refero, v, irr. *I report, reply*
Refero, v, irr. *I reſemble, return*
Refert, v, imp. *it concerns*
Reformído, v, 1. *I fear, dread*
Refúgio, v, 3. *I ſhun, avoid*
Refúgio, v, 3. *I fly back*
Regál-is, e, adj. *Royal, Regal*
Régi-a, æ, f. *a Palace*
Régi-o, ónis, f. *a Country*
Régius, adj. *Royal*
Regno, v, 1. *I reign*
Regn-um, i, n. *a Kingdom, a Reign*
Rego, v, 3. *I rule, govern*
Rejício, v, 3. *I reject, caſt out*
Relátus, par. *related, mentioned*
Relátus, par. *brought again, paid*
Relegátus, par. *ſent abroad, baniſhed*
Rélego, v, 1. *I ſend abroad, baniſh*
Rélego, v, 3. *I read over again, I re-*
Relevátus, par. *eaſed, delivered* [*view*
Rélevo, v, 1. *I eaſe, leſſen*
Relíctus, par. [*ger. left, forſaken*
Relinquénd-um, i, *leaving*
Relinquéndus, par. *to be left*
Relinquo, v, 3. *I leave, forſake*
Réliquus, adj. [*par. the reſt, remaining*
Réman-ens, éntis, *remaining, tarrying*
Remáneo, v, 2. *I remain, tarry*
Rem-ex, igis, m. *a Waterman, Rower*
Reminíſcor, v, 3. *I remember, I am mind-*
Remíſſus, par. *remiſs, low, mean* [*ful*
Remitto, v, 3. *I ſend back, forgive*
Remótus, par. *remote, removed*
Remóveo, v, 2. *I remove, withdraw*
Rem-us, i, m. *an Oar*
Rem-us, i, m. Remus
Rénov-ans, ántis, par *renewing*
Rénovo, v, 1. *I renew, repent*
Reor, v, 2. *I think, ſuppoſe*
Repéllo, v, 3. *I repel, drive back*
Repénte, adv. *ſuddenly*
Repério, v, 4. *I find*
Repért-or, óris, m. *a Finder, Inventer*
Repértus, par. *found*
Répeto, v, 3. *I repeat, ſeek back*
Repúgno, v, 1. *I ſpurn at, refuſe, reſiſt*
Repuls-a, æ, f. *a Repulſe, Denial*
Repúlſus, par. *repulſed, driven back*
Réqui-es, ei, f. *Reſt, Quiet, Eaſe*
Requiéſco, v, 3. *I reſt, live at Eaſe*
Requíro, v, 3. *I require, aſk, enquire*
Res, rei, f. *a Thing, an Affair*
Reſævio, v, 4. *I range again, I bluſter*
Reſcíndo, v, 3. *I rip up again* [*anew*
Reſéctus, par. *cut again*
Referátus, par. *opened, unlocked*
Resideo, v, 2. *I reſide, ſit down*
Resído, v, 3. *I alight, ſettle*

Reſiſto,

Resísto, v, 3. *I resist, oppose*
Resólvo, v, 3. *I resolve, thaw*
Résono, v, 1. *I resound*
Respéct-us, ûs, m. *Respect* [*specting*
Respíci-ens, éntis, *looking back upon, re-*
Respício, v, 3. [par. *I look back upon*
Respício, v, 3. *I respect, consider*
Restat, v, imp. *it remaineth*
Resto, v, 1. *I remain*
Restituéndus, par. *to be restored*
Restítuo, v, 3. *I restore*
Resúrgo, v, 3. *I rise again*
Retárdo, v, 1. *I hinder, stop*
Ret-e, is, n. *a Net, Snare, Trap*
Reténto, v, 1. *I try again, re-attempt*
Retíneo, v, 2. *I hold, retain*
Retórqueo, v, 2. *I turn back*
Retractánd-um i, ger *handling again*
Retractandus, p r. *to be handled again*
Retrácto, v, 1. *I retract, repeat*
Retráctus, par. *retracted, repeated*
Retrò, adv. *back, backwards*
Revéllo, v, 3. *I pull back*
Revérto, v, 3. *I return*
Revértor, v, 3. *I am returned*
Revocátus, par. *recalled, called back*
Révoco, v, 1. *I recall, call back*
Reus, adj. *guilty, arraign'd*
Rex, regis, m. *a King*
Rhamnúsius, adj. Rhamnusian
Rhen-us, i, m. *the* Rhine
Rhéticus, adj. Rhetic, Rhetian
Rideo, v, 2. *I laugh, mock*
Rigidè, adv. *severely, strictly*
Rigidus, adj. *rigid, severe, cruel*
Rigidus, adj. *rough, cold, stiff*
Rim-a, æ, f. *a Rift, Cleft, Chink*
Rip-a, æ, f. *a River-bank, the Sea-*
Rís-us, ûs, m. *Laughter, Smile* [*side*
Ritè, adv. *rightly, fitly*
Riv-us, i, m. *a River, Stream*
Rob-ur, oris, n. *Strength, Force*
Rob-ur, oris, n. *an Oak, Timber*
Rogánd-um, i, n. *asking*
Rogándus, par. *to be asked*
Rog-ans, ántis, par. *asking*
Rogátus, par. *asked*
Rogo, v, 1. *I ask*
Rog-us, i, m. *a Funeral-pile*
Rom-a, æ, f. Rome
Románus, adj. Roman
Rosári-um, i, n. *a Rosary*
Rúbeo, v, 2. *I am red, redden*
Rúbeo, v, 2. *I blush*
Rubésco, v, 3. *I grow red, redden*
Rubig-o, inis, f. *Rust, Diffuse*
Rub-or, óris, m. *Redness, Blushing*
Rud-ens, éntis, m. *a Cable, Rope*
Rud-is, is, f. *a Foil, Wand, Rod*
Rud-is, e, adj. *rude, unskilful*
Rug-a, æ, f. *a Wrinkle*
Ruin-a, æ, f. *Ruin, Fall*

Rum-or, óris, m. *a Rumour, Report*
Rumpo, v, 3. *I break, burst*
Ruo, v, 3. *I rush, fall, rage*
Rurícol-a, æ, m. *a Labourer, Tiller*
Rurícol-a, æ, com. *an Inhabitant*
Rursus, adv. *again*
Rus, ruris, n. *the Country*
Rústicus, adj. *clownish, rustick*
Rútulus, adj. Rutulian

S

Sacer, adj. *sacred, holy*
Sacérd-os, ótis, m. *a Priest*
Sacérd-os, ótis, f. *a Priestess*
Sacra, n, pl. *Holy Rites, Sacrifices*
Sacrátus, par. *consecrated, devoted*
Sacr-um, i, n. *a Sacrifice, Mystery*
Sæpe, adv. *often, oft*
Sævio, v, 4. *I rage, huff*
Sævi-or, us, adj. *more cruel*
Sævus, adj. *cruel, severe*
Sagitt-a, æ, f. *an Arrow*
Sal, salis, m. *Salt*
Sales, f, pl. *Jests, Witticisms*
Saltátus, par. *danced*
Saltem, adv. *at least*
Salto, v, 1. *I dance, leap, hop*
Salt-us, ûs, m. *a Leap, Skip, Jump*
Salvus, par. *safe, sound*
Sal-us, útis, f. *Safety, Health*
Salutátus, par. *saluted*
Salúto, v, 1. *I salute*
Sam-e, es, f. Same
Sámius, adj. Samian
Sam-os, i, f. Samos
Sanctè, adv. *holily, devoutly*
Sanctus, adj. *holy, devout*
Sanguíneus, adj. *bloody, red, cruel*
Sangu-is, inis, m. *Blood*
Sápi-ens, éntis, par. *wise*
Sapiénti-a, æ, f. *Wisdom*
Sápio, v, 3. *I am wise*
Sápio, v, 3. *I relish*
Sap-or, óris, m. *a Taste, Savour, Relish*
Sapph-o, ûs, f. Sappho
Sárcin-a, æ, f. *a Bundle, Pack*
Sárcin-a, æ, f. *a Burden, Trouble*
Sarmáticus, adj. Sarmatian, Sarmatic
Sarmátic-e, es, f. Sarmatice
Sarmat-is, e, adj. Sarmatian
Sat, adv. *enough, sufficiently*
Sata, n, pl. *Corn*
Sátio, v, 1. *I satiate, cloy*
Satis, adv. *enough, sufficiently*
Saturnius, adj. Saturnian
Satúrn-us, i, m. Saturn
Satus, par. *sown, sowed*
Sátyr-us, i, m. *a Satire*
Saúcius, adj. *wounded*
Saurómatæ, m, pl. *the* Sauromatæ
Sax-um, i, n. *a Stone, Rock*
Scando, v, 3. *I climb*

Scelerátus, adj. *wicked, cruel*
Scel-us, eris, n. *Wickedneſs, Miſchief*
Scen-a, æ, f. *Scene, Stage*
Scénicus, adj. *on the Stage*
Schœneius, adj. Schœneian
Scilicet, adv. *to wit, namely*
Scindo, v, 3. *I cut, tear*
Scio, v, 4. *I know*
Scópul-us, i, m. *a Rock*
Scrib-a, æ, m. *a Scribe, Writer*
Scribénd-um, i, ger. *Writing*
Scribéndus, par. *to be written*
Scrib-ens, éntis. par. *Writing*
Scribo, v, 3. *I write*
Scrini-um, i, n. *a Deſk*
Script-um, i, n. *a Writing*
Scriptus, par. *written*
Scut-um, i, n. *a Shield, Target*
Scut-um, i, n. *a Scutcheon*
Scyll-a, æ, f. Scylla
Scythi-a, æ, f. Scythia
Scythicus, adj. Scythian
Secedo, v, 3. *I depart, retire*
Secéſſ-us, ûs, m. *Departure, Retirement*
Seco, v, 1. *I cut, divide*
Sécul-um, i, n. *an Age*
Secúndus, adj. *ſecond*
Secúndus, adj. *favourable*
Secúr-is, is, f. *a Hatchet, Ax*
Secúrus, adj. *ſecure, unconcerned*
Secútus, par. *following*
Séd-ens, éntis, par. *ſitting, ſettling*
Sédeo, v, 2. *I ſit, ſettle*
Sed-es, is, f. *a Seat*
Sédulus, adj. *careful, diligent, earneſt*
Segn-is, e, adj. *lazy, ſlow*
Seléctus, par. *ſelect, choſen*
Semel, adv. *once*
Sem-en, inis, n. *Seed, Breed, Race*
Semiánim-is, e, adj. *half dead*
Semiánimus, adj. *half dead*
Sémib-os, ovis, m. *half an Ox*
Sémin-ex, écis, adj. *half dead*
Semper, adv. *always, ever*
Senát-us, ûs, m. *a Senate, Council*
Senéct-a, æ, f. *old Age*
Senéct-us, útis, f. *old Age*
Sen-ex, is, m. *an old Man*
Seníl-is, e, adj. *old, aged*
Séni-or, us, adj. *older, elder*
Senſúrus, par. *about to feel, about to perceive*
Senſ-us, ûs, m. *Senſe, Feeling*
Senſ-us, ûs, m. *Judgment*
Sent-is, is, m. *a briar, bramble, thorn*
Séntio, v, 4. *I feel, perceive*
Séntio, v, 4. *I think, judge*
Séparo, v, 1. *I ſeparate, part*
Septem, adj, inv. *ſeven*
Septémpl-ex, icis, adj *ſeven-fold*
Septus, par. *incloſed, guarded*
Sepúlchr-um, i, n. *a ſepulchre, grave, tomb*
Sepúltus, par. *buried, interred*

Sequor, v, 3. *I follow*
Serénus, adj. *ſerene, clear*
Séri-es, ei, f. *a Series, Courſe, Order*
Séri-or, us, adj. *later, too late*
Sérius, adj. *ſerious, earneſt*
Serm-o, ónis, m. *Speech, Diſcourſe*
Serò, adv. *lately*
Sero, v, 3. *I ſow, plant*
Serp-ens, éntis, m. *a Serpent, Adder, Snake*
Serp-ens, éntis, par. *creeping*
Serpéntip-es, edis, adj *Serpent-footed*
Serpo, v, 3. *I creep, ſpread*
Sert-um, i, n. *a Garland, Chaplet*
Sert-um, i, n. *a Poſie, Noſegay*
Serv-a, æ, f. *a Woman-ſervant*
Servábil-is, e, adj. *that may be kept*
Serv-ans, ántis, par. *keeping, ſaving, obſerving*
Servátus, par. *kept, preſerved*
Sérvio, v, 4. *I ſerve*
Servo, v, 1. *I keep, ſave, preſerve*
Serviti-um, i, n. *Service, Bondage*
Sérvi-us, i, m. Servius
Serus, adj. *late*
Seſt-os, i, f. Seſtos
Seu, con. *either, or*
Severus, adj. *ſevere, harſh, rigid*
Sex, adj, inv. *Six*
Si, con. *if*
Sicco, v, 1. *I dry, wipe off*
Siccus, adj. *dry, ſober*
Siculus, adj. Sicilian
Sicut, adv. *as*
Sidónius, adj. Sidonian
Sid-us, eris, n. *a Star, Conſtellation*
Significándus, par. *to be ſignified*
Sign-um, i, n. *a Sign, Token, Seal*
Siléndum, i, ger. *keeping Silence*
Siléndus, par. *to be concealed*
Sil-ex, icis, m. *a Flint-ſtone*
Sil-ex, icis, f. *a Flint-ſtone*
Símil-is, e, adj. *like, alike, reſembling*
Simplícit-as, átis, f. *Simplicity*
Simul, adv. *alſo, together*
Simul, adv. *as ſoon as*
Simulácbr-um, i, n. *an Image*
Sin, con. *but, but if*
Sine, præ. *without*
Singulus, adj. *ſingle, one by one*
Singúltio, v, 4. *I ſob, hick-up*
Singúlto, v, 1. *I ſob, ſigh*
Singúlt-us, ûs, m. *a ſobbing, ſigh*
Siniſter, adj. *unlucky, on the left*
Sino, v, 3. *I ſuffer, permit, let alone*
Sin-um, i, n. *a Tub, Pale, Bowl*
Sin-us, ûs, m. *a Boſom, Bay*
Siquis, pro. *if any one*
Siſenn-a, æ, f. Siſenna
Siſto, v, 3. *I ſtop, tarry, ſtay*
Siſtr-um, i, n. *a Timbrel, Cymbal*
Sit-is, is, f. *Thirſt*
Sítus, par. *ſituated, placed*
Sit-us, ûs, m. *a Situation, Site*

Sit-us, ûs, m. *Filth, Naſtineſs*
Sive, con. *or if, whether*
Soc-er, eri, m. *a Father-in-law*
Sóci-a, f. *a Mate, She-companion*
Sociál-is, e, adj. *ſocial, nuptial*
Sóci-us, i, m. *a Companion, Comrade*
Sócius, adj. *ſocial, of Allies*
Sodál-is, is, com. *a Companion, Comrade*
Sodalíti-um, i, n. *Company, Fellowſhip*
Sodaliti-um, i, n. *Society, Partnerſhip*
Sol, ſolis, m. *the Sun*
Solándus, par. *to be comforted*
Solár-is, e, adj. *Solar, of the Sun*
Soláti-um, i, n. *Comfort*
Sóleo, v, 2. *I am accuſtomed*
Solénn-is, e, adj. *ſolemn, yearly*
Sólitus, par. *want, accuſtomed*
Solor, v, 1. *I comfort*
Sollícit-ans ántis, par *troubling, ſoliciting*
Sollícito, v, 1. *I ſolicite, trouble*
Sollícitus, adj. *ſolicitous, anxious, troubled*
Solſtíti-um, i, n. *the* Solſtice
Solvo, v, 3. *I looſe, untie, free*
Solùm, adv. *only, alone*
Sol-um, i, n. *the Ground, Soil*
Solus, adj. *alone, only*
Solútus, par. *looſed, freed, paid*
Somn-us, i, m. *Sleep*
Son-ans, ántis, par. *ſounding, reſounding*
Sono, v, 1. *I ſound, reſound*
Sons, ſontis, adj. *guilty, faulty*
Son-us, i, m. *a Sound*
Sop-or, óris, m. *Sleep*
Sopórifer, adj. *that cauſeth Sleep*
Sórdidus, adj. *ſordid, naſty, vile*
Sor-or, óris, f. *a Siſter*
Sors, ſortis, f. *Let, Fortune*
Sortitus, par. *obtaining, getting by Lot*
Soſp-es, itis, adj. *ſafe, ſound*
Spargo, v, 3. *I ſpread, ſprinkle*
Spáti-ans, ántis, par. *ſpreading, wandering*
Spátior, v, 1. *I wander, travel*
Spáti-um, i, n. *Space, Time*
Spectábil-is, e, adj. *notable, to be ſeen*
Spectácul-um, i, n. *a Spectacle, Sight*
Spectánd-um, i, ger. *beholding, looking*
Spectándus, par. *to be ſeen, to be beheld*
Spect-ans, ántis, par. *beholding, looking on*
Specto, v, 1. *I behold, look at*
Spécul-a, æ, f. *a Watch-tower*
Speculát-or, óris, m. *a Spy, Scout*
Spécul-um, i, n. *a Looking-glaſs*
Spero, v, 1. *I hope*
Spes, ſpei, f. *Hope*
Sphin-x, gos, f. *an Ape, Monkey*
Sphin-x, gos, f. Sphinx
Spin-us, i, f. *a Thorn*
Spírit-us, ûs, m. *a Spirit, Breath*
Spóli-um, i, n. *Spoil, Booty*
Spontis, g, f. *of Free-will, of one's Accord*
Squall-ens, éntis, par *filthy, bedawbed*
Squálidus, adj. *filthy, naſty*

Stábul-um, i, n. *a Stable, Stall*
Stam-en, inis, n. *a Thread, Warp*
Stans, ſtantis, par. *ſtanding*
Státi-o, ónis, f. *a Station, Bay, Harbour*
Stat-or, óris, m. Stator
Státu-a, æ, f. *a Statue, Image*
Státuo, v, 3. *I appoint, reſolve*
Státuo, v, 3. *I place, ſet*
Stat-us, ûs, m. *State, Condition*
Stell-a, æ, f. *a Star*
Sterno, v, 3. *I ſtrow, ſpread*
Sterno, v, 3. *I ſtrike down, calm*
Sterop-e, es, f. Sterope
Stimul-ans ántis, par *exciting, ſtirring up*
Stímulo, v, 1. *I ſtir up, excite*
Stip-es, itis, m. *a Tree-ſtock, Club*
Stipul-a, æ, f. *Stubble, Thatch, Straw*
Stirps, ſtirpis, f. *a Root, Stock, Race*
Sto, v, 1. *I ſtand, continue*
Stol-a, æ, f. *a Stole, State-robe*
Stólidus, adj. *fooliſh*
Stránguló, v, 1. *I ſtrangle, ſtifle*
Stránguló, v, 1. *I choak, throttle*
Strénuus, adj. *ſtrenuous, valiant*
Strépit-us, ûs, m. *Noiſe, Din, Buſtle*
Strepo, v, 3. *I make a Noiſe*
Strictus, par. *drawn*
Strid-ens, éntis, par. *making a Noiſe, crash*
Strído, v, 3. *I make a Noiſe, ſhriek*
Strid-or, óris, m. *a Noiſe, craſhing*
Stridulus, adj. *craſhing, noiſy*
Stringo, v, 3. *I ſtrain, hurt, ſtrike*
Structus, par. *built, made*
Struo, v, 3. *I build, ſet in order*
Strym-on, ónis, m. Strymon
Stúdeo, v, 2. *I ſtudy, endeavour*
Studioſus, adj. *ſtudious, careful*
Stúdi-um, i, n. *Study, Care*
Stultè, adv. *fooliſhly*
Stultiti-a, æ, f. *Folly*
Stult-us, i, m. *a Fool*
Stultus, adj. *fooliſh*
Stúpeo, v, 2. *I am aſtoniſhed*
Stúpeo, v, 2. *I am numbed*
Stup-or, óris, m. *Aſtoniſhment*
Stup-or, óris, m. *Stupidity, Numbneſs*
Stygius, adj. Stygian
Sty-x, gos, f. *the River* Styx
Sty-x, gis, f. *the River* Styx
Suádeo, v, 2. *I perſuade, adviſe*
Sub, præ. *under, below*
Subdo, v, 3. *I put under*
Subdúco, v, 3. *I withdraw, remove*
Súbeo, v, irr. *I come to*
Súbeo, v, irr. *I undergo, ſuſtain*
Súbeo, v, irr. *I come in mind, ſtain*
Subeúndus, par. *to be undergone, to be ſu-*
Subjício, v, 3. *I ſubject, put under*
Súbitò, adv. *ſuddenly*
Súbitus, adj. *ſudden*
Sublátus, par. *taken away*
Súblevo, v, 1. *I eaſe, lighten, ſupport*

Sublim-is,

Sublím-is, e, adj. *high, lofty*
Submótus, par. *removed, put away*
Submóveo, v, 2. *I remove, put away*
Súbruo, v, 3. *I overthrow, undermine*
Subscríbo, v, 3. *I subscribe*
Subsídeo, v, 2. *I subside, sink, fall*
Súbfido, v, 3. *I subside, sink, fall*
Subter, præ. *under, below*
Súbtraho, v, 3. *I withdraw*
Suburbánus, adj. *in the Suburbs*
Succédo, v, 3. *I succeed*
Succéſſ-or, óris, m. *a Succeſſor*
Succéſſ-us, ûs, m. *Succeſs*
Succúmbo, v, 3. *I yield, fall down*
Succúrro, v, 3. *I succour, help*
Succ-us, i, m. *Juice, Moiſture*
Sufficio, v, 3. *I ſuffice, ſufficient*
Suffúſus, par. *ſprinkled, overſpread*
Sui, pro. *of himſelf*
Sui, pro. *of herſelf*
Sui, pro. *of itſelf*
Sulco, v, 1. *I furrow, plow*
Sulc-us, i, m. *a Furrow*
Sulm-o, ónis, m. Sulmo
Sum, v, irr. *I am*
Suménd-um, i, ger. *taking*
Suméndus, par. *to be taken*
Sum-ens, éntis, par. *taking*
Summ-a, æ, f. *a Sum, Main*
Summus, adj. *higheſt, chiefeſt*
Sumo, v, 3. *I take, receive*
Sumptus, par. *taken*
Sumpt-us, ûs, m. *Expence, Charge*
Super, præ. *above, over*
Superábil-is, e, adj. *ſuperable, conquerable*
Superátus, par. *overcome, conquered*
Superbus, adj. *proud, haughty*
Supercíli-um, i, n. *the Eyebrow, Pride, Severity*
Superemíneo, v, 2. *I over-top, appear above*
Súperi, m, pl. *the Gods above*
Superpóſitus, par. *put upon, laid upon*
Supérſt-es, itis, adj. *ſurviving, remaining*
Supérſto, v, 1. *I remain, ſurvive*
Supérſum, v, irr. *I remain, ſurvive*
Supervácuus, adj. *ſuperfluous*
Súperus, adj. *high, heavenly*
Suppl-ex, icis, adj. *humble*
Supplíci-um, i, n. *Puniſhment*
Suppóno, v, 3. *I ſuppoſe, ſubmit, put under*
Suppóſitus, par. } *ſuppoſed, ſubmitted, put under*
Suppréſſus, par. *ſuppreſſed, ſtopped*
Supra, præ. *above, over*
Suprà, adv. *above, before*
Suprémùm, adv. *laſtly, at laſt*
Suprémus, adj. *higheſt, lateſt*
Surg-ens, éntis, par. *riſing*
Súrgo, v, 3. *I riſe*
Surripio, v, 3. *I take away, withdraw*
Suſcéptus, par. *enterpriſed, undertaken*
Saſcéptus, par. *begotten, born*
Suſpíci-ens entis, par *looking up, beholding*
Suſpíro, v, 1. *I ſigh, pant*
Suſtíneo, v, 2. *I ſuſtain, ſuffer*
Sutus, par. *ſowed, ſtitched*
Suus, adj. *his own*
Suus, adj. *her own*
Suus, adj. *its own*
Suus, adj. *their own*
Sybarit-is, idis, f. Sybaritis
Sylv-a, æ, f. *a Wood*
Symplégad-es, um, f. Symplegades

T

Tabéll-a, æ, f. *a Table, a little Table, Picture*
Tab-es, is, f. *Decay, Conſumption*
Tab es, is, f. *Infection, Gore*
Tábul-a, æ, f. *a Table, Plank*
Tac-ens, éntis, par. *holding one's peace, ſilent*
Táceo, v, 2. *I hold my Peace, I am ſilent*
Tácitus, par. *ſilent, whiſpering*
Tactúrus, par. *about to touch*
Tact-us, ûs, m. *a Touch*
Tactus, par. *touched*
Tædi-um, i, n. *wearineſs, irkſomeneſs*
Tal-is, e, adj. *ſuch*
Tal-us, i, m. *a Dye, Dice-play*
Tána-is, is, m. Tanais
Tandem, adv. *at length*
Tang-ens, éntis, par. *touching*
Tango, v, 3. *I touch*
Tanquam, adv. *as if*
Tantálid-es, æ, m. Tantalides
Tantùm, adv. *only, as much*
Tantúmmodò, adv. *only*
Tantus, adj. *as much, as great*
Tardè, adv. *ſlowly*
Tardo, v, 1. *I ſtop, hinder, delay*
Tardus, adj. *ſlow, tardy*
Tartáreus, adj. Tartarean, *belliſh*
Tartar-us, i, m. Tartarus, *Hell*
Taúricus, adj. Taurican
Taur-us, i, m. Taurus
Taur-us, i, m. *a Bull*
Tect-um, i, n. *a Roof, Houſe*
Tectus, par. *covered, hid*
Tegéndus, par. *to be concealed, to be hid*
Teg-ens, éntis, par. *concealing, covering*
Tego, v, 3. *I cover, hide, conceal*
Teius, adj. Teian
Télam-on, ónis, m. Telamon
Telamónius, adj. Telamonian
Telégon-us, i, m. Telegonus
Téleph-us, i, m. Telephus
Tell-us, úris, f. *the Earth*
Tel-um, i, n. *a Dart, Weapon*
Temerárius, adj. *raſh, unadviſed*
Témerè, adv. *raſhly, unadviſedly*
Témero, v, 1. *I violate, grate*
Tempeſtivè, adv. *ſeaſonably*
Tempeſtívus, adj. *ſeaſonable, timely*
Templ-um, i, n. *a Temple*
Témpora, n, pl. *the Temples*
Temp-us, oris, n. *Time, Opportunity*

Tempyra,

Tempyra, n, pl. Tempyra
Ten-ax, ácis, adj. *tenacious, ſtedfaſt*
Tend-ens, éntis, par. *ſtretching out, going to*
Tendo, v, 3. *I ſtretch, go, endeavour*
Ténebræ, f, pl. *Darkneſs*
Ten-ens, éntis, par. *holding, poſſeſſing*
Téneo, v, 2. *I hold, poſſeſs*
Tener, adj. *tender, gentle*
Tenéri-or, us, adj. *tenderer, gentler*
Ten-or, óris, m. *a Tenour, Order, Courſe*
Tentátus, par. *tried, tempted*
Tento, v, 1. *I try, tempt*
Tenuándus, par. *to be extenuated, to be diminiſhed*
Ténu-is, e, adj. *thin, ſlender*
Ténuo, v, 1. *I leſſen, diminiſh*
Tenus, præ. *up to*
Tépeo, v, 2. *I am warm*
Tépidus, adj. *warm, hot*
Ter, adv. *thrice*
Terénti-us, i, m. Terence
Tergéminus, adj. *triple, three-fold*
Terg-um, i, n. *the Back, a Hide*
Ternus, adj. *three, by three*
Tero, v, 3. *I wear, rub, waſte*
Terr-a, æ, f. *the Earth, Land*
Terrénus, adj. *earthly, earthy*
Térreo, v, 2. *I affright*
Terribil-is, e, adj. *terrible*
Tértius, adj. *the third*
Téſſer-a, æ, f. *a Dye*
Teſt-a, æ, f. *a Caſk, Jar*
Teſtátus, par. *witneſſed, atteſted*
Teſtificándus, par. *to be teſtified*
Teſt-is, is, com. *a Witneſs*
Tétricus, adj. *ſullen, ſurly*
Teuc-er, ri, m. Teucer
Teucri, m, pl. *the* Trojans
Teuthrántius, adj. Teuthrantian
Textus, par. *woven, plaited*
Thali-a, æ, f. Thalia
Theátr-um, i, n. *a Theatre*
Thebæ, f, pl. Thebes
Thebánus, adj. Theban
Théſe-us, i, m. Theſeus
Théſ-eus, eos, m. Theſeus
Theſſálicus, adj. Theſſalian
Théſti-as, adis, f. Theſtias
Tho-as, ántis, m. Thoas
Thráci-a, æ, f. Thracia
Thrácius, adj. Thracian
Threícius, adj. Threician
Thr-ex, ecis, com. Thracian
Thus, thuris, n. *Frankincenſe*
Thym-um, i, n. *Thyme*
Thyníaeus, adj. Tyniacan
Thyrſ-us, i, m. *a Thyrſus,* Bacchus's *Spear*
Tibi-a, æ, f. *a Pipe*
Tibúll-us, i, m. Tibullus
Tícidid-es, æ, m. Ticidides
Tigr-is, idis, f. *a Tyger*
Tim-ens, éntis, par. *fearing*
Timeo, v, 2. *I fear, dread*
Tímidus, adj. *fearful, timorous*
Tim-or, óris, m. *Fear, Dread*
Tínctil-is, e, adj. *fatal, killing*
Tinctus, par. *dyed, ſtained, tinged*
Tingo, v, 3. *I dye, ſtain, tinge*
Tiph-ys, yos, m. Typhys
Tiſiphónæus, adj. Tiſiphonean
Títub-ans, ántis, par. *ſtuttering, ſtammering*
Títul-us, i, m. *a Title*
Tog-a, æ, f. *a Gown*
Toll-ens, éntis, par. *lifting up, taking away*
Tollo, v, 3. *I lift up, take away, raiſe*
Tomitæ, m, pl. *the* Tomitæ
Tomitánus, adj. Tomitanian
Tom-os, i, f. Tomos
Tono, v, 1. *I thunder*
Tónitru, n, inv. *Thunder*
Tónitr-us, us, m. *Thunder*
Torménт-um, i, n. *a Torment, languiſh*
Tórpeo, v, 2. *I am benumbed, I faint,*
Tórreo, v, 1. *I burn, broil, toaſt*
Tor-us, i, m. *a Bed*
Tot, adj, inv. *ſo many, as many*
Totidem, adj, inv. *ſo many, as many*
Toties, adv. *as often*
Totus, adj. *whole*
Tra-bs, bis, f. *a Beam, Plank, Ship*
Trado, v, 3. *I deliver, give*
Trado, v, 3. *I ſurrender, report*
Trágicus, adj. *tragical*
Tragœdi-a, æ, f. *a Tragedy*
Trah-ens, éntis, par. *drawing*
Trajicio, v, 3. *I paſs over*
Trans, præ. *over, beyond*
Tránſeo, v, irr. *I paſs over*
Tránsfero, v, irr. *I tranſfer, tranſport, tranſlate*
Transílio, v, 4. *I leap over*
Trem-ens, éntis, par. *trembling*
Trépido, v, 1. *I tremble*
Trépidus, adj. *trembling*
Tres, tria, adj, pl. *three*
Tríbuo, v, 3. *I give*
Trib-us, ûs, m. *a Tribe, Ward*
Triná̆cr-is, e, adj. Trinacrian
Tripl-ex, icis, adj. *three-fold*
Triptólem-us, i, m. Triptolemus
Triſti-or, us, adj. *ſader, more melancholy*
Triſt-is, e, adj. *ſad, melancholy*
Triſtiſſimus, adj. *ſadeſt, moſt melancholy*
Triſtiti-a, æ, f. *Sadneſs, Heavineſs*
Triſtiùs, adv. *more ſadly, more heavily*
Tritus, par. *threſhed, rubbed*
Trívi-a, æ, f. Trivia, Diana
Triúmpho, v, 1. *I triumph*
Triúmph-us, i, m. *a Triumph*
Troch-us, i, m. *a Top*
Troj-a, æ, f. Troy
Tru-x, cis, adj. *ſtormy, ſurly*
Tu, pro. *thou, you*
Tuéndus, par. *to be defended*
Tu-ens, éntis, par. *defending*
Tu-ens, éntis, par. *beholding*

Túeor,

Túeor, v, 2. *I behold, defend*
Túmeo, v, 2. *I ſwell*
Túmidus, adj. *ſwelling, ſwoln*
Tumúlt-us, ûs, m. *a Tumult*
Túmul-us, i, m. *a little Hill*
Turb-a, æ, f. *a Multitude*
Turbídi-or, us, adj. *ſtormy, cruel*
Turbo, v, 1. *I trouble, diſturb*
Turb-o, inis, m. *Hurricane, Whirl, Blaſt*
Turgéſco, v, 3. *I ſwell*
Turn-us, i, m. Turnus
Túrpi-or, us, adj. *viler, baſer*
Turp-is, is, adj. *baſe, ſhameful*
Túrpiùs, adj. *more baſely, more ſhame-*
Túrriger, adj. *Tower-bearing* [*fully*
Turr-is, is, f. *a Tower*
Tutátus, par. *defended*
Tutél-a, æ, f. *a Defence, Protection*
Túti-or, us, adj. *ſafer*
Tútiùs, adv. *more ſafely*
Tutor, v, 1. *I defend, protect*
Tut-or, óris, m. *a Tutor, Defender*
Tutus, par. *defended*
Tutus, adj. *ſafe*
Tuus, adj. *thy, thine*
Tyb-er, is, m. *the* Tyber
Tybr-is, is, m. *the* Tyber
Tyndar-is, idos, f. Tyndaris
Tyndárid-es, æ, m. Tyndarides
Tyránn-us, i, m. *a Tyrant, King*
Tyrius, adj. Tyrian

V

Vacat, v, imp. *there is Leiſure*
Vaccíni-um, i, n. } *a Black-berry, Bill-berry* [*flower*
Vaccíni-um, i, n. *a Hurtle-berry, Violet-*
Vaco, v, 1. *I am free, at leiſure*
Vácuo, v, 1. *I empty, make void*
Vácuus, adj. *empty, void*
Vácuus, adj. *free, at leiſure*
Vado, v, 3. *I go*
Vad-um, i, n. *a Ford, Shallow*
Vago, v, 1. *I wander, ſtray*
Valedíco, v, 3. *I bid farewell, I take*
Val-ens, éntis, par. *able, valiant* [*leave*
Val-ens, éntis, par. *being well*
Váleo, v, 2. *avail, am able*
Váleo, v, 2. *I am well*
Válidus, adj. *ſtrong, powerful*
Valitúrus, par. *about to be able*
Valitúrus, par. *about to prevail*
Vall-is, is, f. *a Valley*
Vanéſco, v, 3. *I vaniſh*
Vanus, adj. *vain, empty*
Vap-or, óris, m. *a Vapour, Steam, Heat*
Vário, v, 1. *I vary, change, diver-*
Várius, adj. *various, divers* [*ſify*
Vaſto, v, 1. *I waſte, deſtroy, ravage*
Vaſtus, adj. *vaſt, large, wide*
Vat-es, is, m. *a Prophet, Poet*
Vat-es, is, f. *a Propheteſs, Poeteſs*

Vatícinor, v, 1. *I prophesy, gueſs*
Vectus, par. *carried, conveyed*
Veho, v, 3. *I carry, convey*
Velo, v, 1. *I veil, cover, cloath*
Vel-um, i, n. *a Sail, Veil*
Vélut, adv. *as, even as*
Véluti, adv. *as, even as*
Venia, æ, f. *a Vein*
Venenátus, par. *poiſoned*
Venén-um, i, n. *Poiſon*
Venerábil-is, e, adj. *venerable*
Véner-ans, ántis, par *worſhipping*
Véneror, v, 1. *I worſhip*
Véni-a, æ, f. *a Pardon, Leave*
Véni-ens, éntis, par. *coming*
Vénio, v, 4. *I come*
Ventúrus, par. *about to come*
Vent-us, i, m. *the Wind*
Ven-us, eris, f. Venus
Vérbero, v, 1. *I ſtrike, beat*
Verbóſus, adj. *verboſe, talkative*
Verb-um, i, n. *a Word*
Verè, adv. *truly, verily*
Verecúndus, adj. *baſhful, modeſt*
Veréndus, par. *to be feared, to be re-*
Véreor, v, 2. *I am afraid* [*verenced*
Véritus, par. *afraid, fearing*
Vern-a, æ, com. *a Slave, Servant*
Verno, v, 1. } *I ſpring, wax green, flouriſh, bloſſom*
Vernus, adj. *Vernal, of the Spring*
Verò, adv. *but, truly*
Verſo, v, 1. *I turn, toſs*
Verſ-us, ûs, m. *a Verſe*
Verſus, par. *turned*
Verſus, præ. *towards*
Verto, v, 3. *I turn, change*
Ver-um, i, n. *Truth, Verity*
Verus, adj. *true, right*
Veſt-a, æ, f. Veſta
Veſtál-is, e, adj. Veſtal
Veſter, adj. *your*
Veſtigi-um, i, n. *a Foot-ſtep, a Trace,*
Veſt-is, is, f. *a Garment* [*Tract*
Vet-ans, ántis, par. *forbidding*
Veto, v, 1. *I forbid*
Vétitus, par. *forbidden*
Vet-us, eris, adj. *old, ancient*
Vetúſt-as, átis, f. *Antiquity, Ancientneſs*
Vetúſtus, adj. *old, ancient*
Vexátus, par. *vexed, troubled*
Vexo, v, 1. *I vex, trouble*
Vi-a, æ, f. *a Way*
Viát-or, óris, m. *a Paſſenger, Traveller*
Vicínus, adj. *neighbouring, nigh, near*
Vicis, g, f. *of a Change, Turn*
Victim-a, æ, f. *a Victim*
Victor, óris, m. *a Conqueror*
Victóri-a, æ, f. *Victory*
Victr-ix, ícis, adj. *victorious*
Vict-us, ûs, m. *Food, Proviſion*
Victus, par. *overcome, conquered*

Vidénd-um,

Vidénd-um, i, ger. *seeing*
Vidéndus, par. *to be seen*
Vídeo, v, 2. *I see*
Vídeor, v, 2. *I seem, am seen*
Víduo, v, 1. *I deprive, bereave*
Víduus, adj. *destitute, deprived*
Vigeo, v, 2. *I live, am strong, flourish*
Vig-il, ilis, adj. *watchful*
Vigilátus, par. *wakeful, watched*
Vigilo, v, 1. *I watch*
Vig-or, óris, m. *Vigour*
Vili-or, ius, adj. *viler, baser, cheaper*
Vil-is, e, adj. *vile, base, cheap*
Viliùs, adv. *more vilely, basely*
Vinco, v, 3. *I overcome*
Vinctus, par. *bound, tied*
Víncul-um, i, n. *a Chain, Fetter, Bond*
Vindico, v, 1. *I avenge, revenge*
Vindict-a, æ, f. *Revenge*
Vin-um, i, n. *Wine*
Viol-a, æ, f. *a Violet*
Violéntus, adj. *violent*
Vipéreus, adj. } *viperish, belonging to a Viper*
Vir, viri, m. *a Man*
Vireo, v, 2. *I flourish*
Virg-a, æ, f. *a Rod, Whip*
Virg-a, æ, f. *a Twig, Branch*
Virgili-us, i, m. Virgil
Virgínit-as, átis, f. *Virginity, Chastity*
Vírg-o, inis, f. *a Virgin*
Virid-is, e, adj. *green*
Viril-is, e, adj. *manly*
Virt-us, útis, f. *Vertue, Power*
Virt-us, útis, f. *Virtue*
Vir-us, i, n. *Poison*
Vis, vis, f. *Strength, Violence*
Víscera, n, pl. *the Bowels, Guts*
Viso, v, 3. *I visit*
Vís-us, ûs, m. *a View, Sight*
Vísus, par. *seen, beheld*
Vit-a, æ, f. *Life*
Vítio, v, 1. *I vitiate, corrupt*
Vitiósus, adj. *vicious*
Vit-is, is, f. *a Vine*
Víti-um, i, n. *Vice*
Vito, v, 1. *I shun, avoid*
Vitt-a, æ, f. *a Fillet, Ribband*
Vivénd-um, i, ger. *living*
Viv-ens, éntis, par. *living*
Vivo, v, 3. *I live*
Vivus, adj. *alive*
Vix, adv. *scarcely*
Vocátus, par. *called*
Voco, v, 1. *I call*
Vol-ans, ántis, par. *flying*
Volát-us, ûs, m. *a Flight*
Volo, v, 1. *I fly*
Volo, v, irr. *I am willing*
Volúbil-is, e, adj. } *voluble, unconstant, moveable*
Vóluc-er, ris, e, adj. *swift*
Vólucr-is, is, f. *a Bird*
Volúm-en, inis, n. *a Folding, Rolling*
Volúm-en, inis, n. *a Volume, Book*
Volvo, v, 3. *I roll, turn round*
Volúpt-as, átis, f. *Pleasure*
Vom-er, eris, m. } *a Plow-share, a Coulter*
Vomo, v, 3. *I vomit*
Vot-um, i, n. *a Vow, Wish*
Vóveo, v, 2. *I vow, pray, desire*
Vox, vocis, f. *a Word, Voice*
Vulgo, adv. *commonly*
Vulgo, v, 1. *I publish, disclose*
Vulg-us, i, m. *the common People*
Vulg-us, i, n. *the common People*
Vúlnero, v, 1. *I wound*
Vuln-us, eris, n. *a Wound*
Vult-us, ûs, m. *a Countenance*

U

Ub-er, eris, n. *a Pap, Dug, Teat*
Ubéri-or, us, adj. } *more fruitful, more plentiful*
Ubérrimus, adj. } *most fruitful, most plentiful*
Ubi, adv. *where*
Ubíque, adv. *every-where*
Udus, adj. *wet, moist*
Ulcíscor, v, 3. *I revenge*
Ulc-us, eris, n. *an Ulcer, Sore, Bile*
Ullus, ius, adj. *any*
Ulm-us, i, f. *an Elm*
Ultéri-or, us, adj. *farther, remoter*
Ultériùs, adv. } *farther, any farther, any more*
Ultimus, adj. *last, farthest, utmost*
Ult-or, óris, m. *a Revenger*
Ultra, præ. *beyond*
Ultrà, adv. *farther*
Ultr-ix, ícis, f. *she that revengeth*
Ultus, par. *revengeful*
Ulv-a, æ, f. *Sea-weed, Sea-grass*
Ulyss-es, is, m. Ulysses
Umbr-a, æ, f. *a Shade, Shadow*
Und a, æ, f. *a Wave, Water*
Unde, adv. *whence*
Undécimus, adj. *the eleventh*
Undique, adv. } *on every Side, round about*
Ungu-is, is, m. *a Nail*
Ungul-a, æ, f. *a Hoof*
Unquam, adv. *ever*
Unus, ius, adj. *one, alone*
Urbs, urbis, f. *a City*
Urgeo, v, 2. *I urge, press*
Urn-a, æ, f. *an Urn, Pitcher*
Uro, v, 3. *I burn*
Urs-a, æ, f. *a Bear*
Urs-us, i, m. *a Bear*
Usquè, adv. *always*
Usque, præ. *even*
Ustus, par. *burnt, parched*

Uſ-us, ûs, m. *Uſe*
Uſus, par. *uſing*
Ut, con. *although, that*
Ut, adv. *as, when*
Uter, adj. *which of the two*
Uterque, adj. *both, each*
Uti, adv. *as, that*
Utili-or, us, adj. *more profitable*
Util-is, e, adj. *profitable, uſeful*
Utilit-as, átis, f. *Profit, Utility*
Utíliùs, adv. *more profitably*
Utinam, adv. *I wiſh*
Utor, v, 3. *I uſe*
Uv-a, æ, f. *a Grape*
Ux-or, óris, f. *a Wife*

Z

Zancleus, adj. Zanclean
Zephyr-us, i, m. *the Weſt-wind*
Zerynthius, adj. Zerynthian

THEMA-

THEMATA VERBORUM.

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
ABdúc-o	abdúx-i	abdúct-um	adúc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Abe-o	abív-i	abít-um	abire		*ab,*
Ablu-o	áblu-i	ablút-um	ablú-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Abnu-o	ábnu-i	abnút-um	abnú-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Abrog-o	abrogáv-i	abrogát-um	abrog-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Abrúmp-o	abrúp-i	abrúpt-um	abrúmp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Abſtín-eo	abſtínu-i	abſtént-um	abſtín-ére	2	*a. ab,*
Aſum	ábfu-i	———	abéſſe		*d, ab,*
Abſúm-o	abſúmpſ-i	abſúmpt-um	abſúm-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Abúnd-o	abundáv-i	abundát-um	abund-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Accéd-o	accéſſ-i	accéſſ-um	accéd-ere	3	*c. d, ab,*
Accénd-o	accénd-i	accénſ-um	accénd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Accid-o	accíd-i	———	accíd-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Accíp-io	accép-i	accépt-um	accíp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Accúſ-o	accuſáv-i	accuſát-um	accuſ-áre	1	*a. g, ab,*
Acu-o	ácu-i	acút-um	acú-cre	3	*a. d, ab,*
Adam-o	adamáv-i	adamát-um	adam-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Add-o	áddid-i	áddit-um	ádd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Ad-eo	adív-i	adit-um	adíre		*a. ab,*
Adfirm o	adfirmáv-i	adfirmát-um	adfirm-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Adgem-o	adgémv-i	adgémit-um	adgém-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Adjic-io	adjéc-i	adjéct-um	adjíc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Adim-o	adém-i	adémpt-um	adím-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Adjuv-o	adjuv-i	adjút-um	adjuv-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Admír-or	admirátus	———	admir-ári	1	*a. ab,*
Admítt-o	admíſ-i	admíſſ-um	admítt-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Admón-eo	admónu-i	admónit-um	admon-ére	2	*a. g, ab,*
Admóv-eo	admóv-i	admót-um	admov-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Adn-o	adnáv-i	adnát-um	adn-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Adór-o	adoráv-i	adorát-um	ador-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Adſpíc-io	adſpéx-i	adſpéct-um	adſpíc-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Adſum	ádfu-i	———	adéſſe		*d, ab,*
Advén-io	advén-i	avdént-um	adven-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Advért-o	advért-i	advérſ-um	advért-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Advólv-o	advólv-i	advolút-um	advólv-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Adúr-o	adúſſ-i	adúſt-um	adúr-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Æqu-o	æquáv-i	æquát-um	æqu-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Æſtim-o	æſtimáv-i	æſtimát-um	æſtm-áre	1	*a. g, ab,*
Affero	áttul-i	allát-um	afférre		*a. d, ab,*
Affirm-o	affirmáv-i	affirmát-um	affirm-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Afflig-o	afflix-i	afflict-um	afflig-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Affl-o	affláv-i	afflát-um	affl-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Aggem-o	aggému-i	aggémit-um	aggém-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Aggrav-o	aggraváv-i	aggravát-um	aggrav-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*

Præſ.	*Præſ.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Agit-o	agitáv-i	agitát-um	agit-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Agnóſc-o	agnóv-i	ágnit-um	agnóſc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Ag-o	eg-i	act-um	ág-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Allev-o	alleváv-i	allevát-um	allev-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Allev-or	allevát-us	———	allev-ári	1	*d, ab,*
Allig-o	alligáv-i	alligátum	allig-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Alloqu-or	alloqúutus	———	álloqui	3	*a. ab,*
Alloqu-or	allocútus	———	álloqui	3	*a. ab,*
Al-o	álu-i	álit-um	ál-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Al-o	álu-i	alt-um	ál-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Amítt-o	amíſ-i	amíſſ-um	amítt-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Am-o	amáv-i	amát-um	am-áre	1	*a, ab,*
Ampléct-or	ampléxus	———	amplécti	3	*a. ab,*
Annúmer-o	annumeráv-i	annumerát-um	annumer-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Annu-o	ánnu-i	———	annú-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Apér-io	apéru-i	apért-um	aper-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Appár-eo	appáru-i	apárit-um	appar-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Appéll-o	appelláv-i	appellát-um	appell-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Appéll-o	appul-i	appúlſ-um	appéll-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Applic-o	applícu-i	applícit-um	applic-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Applic-o	applicáv-i	applicát-um	applic-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Appón-o	appóſu-i	appóſit-um	appón-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Arbítr-or	arbitrátus	———	arbitrári	1	*a. ab,*
Arc-eo	árcu-i	———	arc-ére	2	*a. ab,*
Ard-eo	arſ-i	arſ-um	ard-ére	2	*a. ab,*
Ar-eo	áru-i	———	ar-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Árgu-o	árgu-i	argút-um	argú-ere	3	*a. g, ab,*
Ar-o	aráv-i	arát-um	ar-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Aſpíc-io	aſpéx-i	aſpéct-um	aſpíc-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Aſſímul-o	aſſimuláv-i	aſſimulát-um	aſſimul-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Aſſuéſc-o	aſſuév-i	aſſuét-um	aſſuéſc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Atténu-o	attenuáv-i	attenuát-um	attenu-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Átting-o	áttig-i	attáct-um	atting-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Aud-eo	auſus	———	aud-ére	2	*a. ab,*
Aud-io	audív-i	audít-um	aud-íre	4	*a. ab,*
Avéll-o	avéll-i	avúlſ-um	avéll-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Avéll-o	avúlſ-i	avúlſ-um	avéll-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Av-eo	———	———	av-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Avért-o	avért-i	avérſ-um	avért-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Aúfer-o	ábſtul-i	ablát-um	auférre		*a. d, ab,*
Aúg-eo	aux-i	auct-um	aug-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Augur-or	augurátus	———	augur-ári	1	*a. ab,*
B					
Bacch-or	bacchátus	———	bacch-ári	1	*ab,*
Bell-o	belláv-i	bellát-um	bell-áre	1	*ab,*
Bíb-o	bíb-i	bíbit-um	bíb-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
C					
Cad-o	cécid-i	caſ-um	cád-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Cæd-o	cecíd-i	cæſ-um	cæd-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Calc-o	calcáv-i	calcát-um	calc-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Cál-eo	cálu-i	cálit-um	cal-ére	2	*ab,*
Can-o	cécin-i	cant-um	can-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cant-o	cantáv-i	cantát-um	cant-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Cáp-io	cep-i	capt-um	cáp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Capt-o	captáv-i	captát-um	capt-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Cár-eo	cáru-i	cárit-um	car-ére	2	*ab,*
Carp-o	carpſ-i	carpt-um	cárp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cáv-eo	cav-i	caut-um	cav-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*

Ced-o

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Ced-o	ceſſ-i	ceſſ-um	céd ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Célebr-o	celebráv-i	celebrát-um	celeb-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Cern-o	crev-i	cret-um	cérn-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Cert-o	certáv-i	certát-um	cert-áre	1	*d, ab.*
Ceſſ-o	ceſſáv-i	ceſſát-um	ceſſ-áre	1	*d, ab.*
Cing-o	cinx-i	cinct-um	cíng-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Circumplaúd-o	plaúſ-i	plaúſ-um	plaúd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Circúmſon-o	ſónu-i	ſonit-um	ſon-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Circumſpic-io	ſpéx-i	ſpect-um	ſpíc-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Circúmſt-o	ſtet-i	ſtat-um	ſt-are	1	*a. ab,*
Circúmvol-o	voláv-i	volát-um	vol-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Clam-o	clamáv-i	clamát-um	clam-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Claud-o	claud-i	clauſ-um	claúd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Co-eo	coív-i	coít-um	co-íre		*a. d, ab,*
———	cœp-i	———	———		*ab,*
Coérc-eo	coércu-i	coércit-um	coerc-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Cognóſc-o	cognóv-i	cógnit-um	cognóſc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cog-o	coég-i	coáct-um	cóg-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cohíb-eo	cohíbu-i	cohibit-um	cohíb-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Cóllig-o	collég-i	colléct-um	collig-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Col-o	cólu-i	cult-um	cól-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Cómit-or	comitátus	———	comit-ári	1	*a. ab,*
Commér-eo	commére-i	commérit-um	commer-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Commítt-o	commíſ-i	commíſſ-um	commítt-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cómmod-o	commodáv-i	commodát-um	commod-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Commón-eo	commónu-i	commónit-um	common-ére	2	*a. g, ab,*
Commóv-eo	commóv-i	commót-um	commov-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Cómpar-o	comparáv-i	comparát-um	compar-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Compéll-o	compelláv-i	compellát-um	compell-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Compéll-o	cómpul-i	compúlſ-um	compéll-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Compéſc-o	compéſcu-i	———	compéſc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Compléct-or	compléxus	———	complécti	3	*a. ab,*
Cómpl-eo	complév-i	complét-um	compl-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Comploro	comploráv-i	comploránt-um	complor-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Compón-o	compóſu-i	compóſit-um	compón-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cómprec-or	comprecátus	———	comprec-ári	1	*a. ab,*
Comprénd-o	comprénd-i	comprénſ-um	comprénd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Comprehénd-o	comprehénd-i	comprehénſ um	comprehénd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cómprob-o	comprobáv-i	comprobát-um	comprob-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Concéd-o	concéſſ-i	concéſſ-um	concéd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Concíd-o	concíd-i	concíſ-um	concíd-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Cóncid-o	cóncid-i	———	concíd-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Concíli-o	conciliáv-i	conciliát-um	concili-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Concíp-io	concép-i	concépt-um	concip-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Concréſc-o	concrév-i	concrét-um	concréſc-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Cond-o	cóndid-i	cóndit-um	cónd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cónfer-o	cóntul-i	collát-um	conférre		*a. d, ab,*
Confíd-o	confíd-i	confíſ-um	confíd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Config-o	confíx-i	confix-um	config-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Confúg-io	confúg-i	confúgit-um	confúg-ere	3	*ab,*
Confúnd-o	confúd-i	confúſ-um	confúnd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Cóngel-o	congeláv-i	congelát-um	congel-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Conjíc-io	conjéc-i	conjéct-um	conjíc-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Con-or	conátus	———	con-ári	1	*a. ab,*
Conſcénd-o	conſcénd-i	conſcénſ-um	conſcénd-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Cónſec-o	conſécu-i	conſect-um	conſec-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Cónſequ-or	conſecútus	———	cónſequ-i	3	*a. ab,*
Cónſequ-or	conſequútus	———	cónſequ-i	3	*a. ab,*
Conſíd-o	conſéd-i	conſeſſ-um	conſid-ere	3	*ab,*
Conſíſt-o	cónſtit-i	cónſtit-um	conſiſt-ere	3	*g. d, ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Conſpíc-io	conſpéx-i	conſpéct-um	conſpíc-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*
Conſtitu-o	conſtitu-i	conſtitút-um	conſtitú-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Conſt-o	cónſtit-i	conſtit-um	conſt-áre	1	*g.* *d,* *ab,*
Conſt-o	cónſtit-i	conſtát-um	conſt-áre	1	*g.* *d,* *ab,*
Conſuéſc-o	conſuév-i	conſuét-um	conſuéſc-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Cónſul-o	conſúlu-i	conſúlt-um	conſúl-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Conſúm-o	conſúmpſ-i	conſúmpt-um	conſúm-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Conſúrg-o	conſurréx-i	conſurréct-um	conſúrg-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Conténd-o	conténd-i	conténſ-um	conténd ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Conténd-o	conténd-i	conténт-um	conténd-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Conting-o	cóntig-i	contáct-um	conting-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Contínu-o	continuáv-i	continuát-um	continu-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Contráh-o	contráx-i	contráct-um	contráh-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Contúmul-o	contumuláv-i	contumulát-um	contumul-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Contúnd-o	cóntud-i	contúſ-um	contúnd-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Convál-eo	convál-u-i	———	conval-ére	2	*d,* *ab,*
Convaléſc-o	convál-u-i	conválit-um	conveléſc-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Convén-io	convén-i	convént-um	conven-íre	4	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Convért-o	convért-i	convérſ-um	convért-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Córrig-o	corréx-i	corréct-um	corríg-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Córru-o	corru-i	———	corrú-ere	3	*ab,*
Cred-o	crédid-i	crédit-um	créd-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Crem-o	cremáv-i	cremát-um	crem-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Creſc-o	crev-i	cret-um	créſc-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Crúci-o	cruciáv-i	cruciát-um	cruci-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Cub-o	cúbu-i	cúbit-um	cub-áre	1	*ab,*
Culp-o	culpáv-i	culpát-um	culp-áre	1	*a.* *ab,*
Cúmul-o	cumuláv-i	cumulát-um	cumul-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Cúpi-o	cupív-i	cupit-um	cúp-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Cur-o	curáv-i	curát-um	cur-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Curr-o	cucúrr-i	curſ-um	cúrr-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
D					
Damn-o	damnáv-i	damnát-um	damn-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Déb-eo	débu-i	débit-um	deb-ére	2	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Debilit-o	debilitáv-i	debilitát-um	debilit-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Déc-eo	décu-i	———	dec-ére	2	*a.* *ab,*
Decérn-o	decrév-i	decrét-um	decérn-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Decíp-io	decép-i	decépt-um	decíp-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*
Decúrro	decúrr-i	decúrſ-um	decúrr-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*
Dediſc-o	dedidic-i	———	dediſc-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*
Ded-o	dédid-i	dédit-um	déd-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Dedúc-o	dedúx-i	dedúct-um	dedúc-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Defénd-o	defénd-i	defénſ-um	defénd-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Defic-io	deféc-i	defect-um	defíc-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Défl-eo	deflév-i	deflét-um	defl-ére	2	*a.* *ab,*
Dégra-vo	degraváv-i	degravát-um	degrav-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Dehíſc-o	———	———	dehíſc-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Delect-o	delectáv-i	delectát-um	delect-áre	1	*a.* *ab,*
Delic-io	———	———	delic-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*
Deliqu-eo	delícu-i	———	deliqu-ére	2	*d,* *ab,*
Deliquéſc-o	delícu-i	———	deliquéſc-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Delit-eo	delítu-i	———	delit-ére	2	*ab,*
Delitéſc-o	delítu-i	———	delitéſc-ere	3	*ab,*
Dem-o	dempſ-i	dempt-um	dém-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Déplor-o	deploráv-i	deplorát-um	deplor-áre	1	*a.* *ab,*
Depón-o	depóſu-i	depóſit-um	depón-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Depópul-or	depopulátus	———	depopul-ári	1	*a.* *ab,*
Deſcríb-o	deſcripſ-i	deſcript-um	deſcríb-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Déſec-o	deſécu-i	deſect-um	deſec-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Déſer-o	deſéru-i	deſért-um	deſér-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Desíder-o	deſideráv-i	deſiderát-um	deſider-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
E					
Ed-o	édid-i	édit-um	éd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Effic io	effec-i	efféct-um	effic-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Effód io	effód-i	effóſſ-um	effód-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Effúg-io	effúg-i	effúgit-um	effúg-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Effúnd-o	effúd-i	effúſ-um	effúnd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Eg-eo	égu-i	———	eg-ére	2	*g. d, ab,*
Eger-o	egéſſ-i	egéſt-um	egér-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Egrédi-or	egréſſus	———	égred-i	3	*d, ab,*
Ejic-io	ejéc-i	ejéct-um	ejic-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Elig-o	elég i	eléct-um	elig-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Emád-eo	emádu-i	———	emad-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Emadéſc-o	———	———	emadéſc-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Eménd-o	emendáv-i	emendát-um	emend-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Emér-eo	eméru-i	emérit-um	emer-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Emitt-o	emíſ-i	emíſſ-um	emitt-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Em-o	em-i	empt-um	ém-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Erád-o	eráſ-i	eráſ-um	erád-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Erip-io	erípu-i	erept-um	erip-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Err-o	errár-i	errát-um	err-áre	1	*ab,*
Erúb-eo	erúbu-i	———	erub-ére	2	*ab,*
Erubéſc-o	———	———	erubéſc-ere	3	*ab,*
Erúd-io	erudív-i	erudít-um	erud-íre	4	*a. ab,*
Evén-io	evén-i	evént-um	even-íre	4	*d, ab,*
Evígil-o	evigiláv-i	evigilát-um	evigil-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Evinc-o	evic-i	evict-um	evinc-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Evólv-o	evólv-i	evolút-um	evólv-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Exæſtu-o	exæſtuáv-i	exæſtuát-um	exæſtu-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Excíd-o	excíd-i	excíſ-um	excíd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Excíp-io	excép-i	excépt-um	excíp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Excól-o	excólu-i	excúlt-um	excól-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Excre-o	excreáv-i	excreát-um	excre-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Excúſ-o	excuſáv-i	excuſát-um	excuſ-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Excút-io	excúſſ-i	excúſſ-um	excút-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Ex-eo	exív-i	exít-um	ex-íre		*d, ab,*
Exérc-eo	exércu-i	exércit-um	exerc-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Exhíb-eo	exhíbu-i	exhíbit-um	exhib-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Exig-o	exég-i	exáct-um	exíg-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Exóner-o	exoneráv-i	exonerát-um	exoner-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Exóri-or	exórtus	———	exor-íri	4	*d, ab,*
Exor-o	exoráv-i	exorát-um	exor-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Expéct-o	expectáv-i	expectát-um	expect-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Expéd io	expedív-i	expedít-um	exped-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Expl-eo	explév-i	explét-um	expl-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Explic-o	explicav i	explicát-um	explic-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Explic-o	explícu-i	explicít-um	explic-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Expón-o	expósu-i	expósit-um	expón-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Expóſc-o	expopóſc-i	expóſcit-um	expóſc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Exprim-o	expréſſ-i	expréſſ-um	exprim-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Exſer-o	exſéru-i	exſért-um	exſér-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Exſtimul-o	exſtimuláv-i	exſtimulát-um	exſtimul-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Exſuper-o	exſuperáv-i	exſuperát-um	exſuper-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Exſt-o	éxſtit-i	exſtát-um	exſt-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Exſt-o	éxſtit-i	éxſtit-um	exſt-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Exténu-o	extenuáv-i	extenuát-um	extenu-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Extérr-eo	extérru-i	extérrit-um	exterr-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Ext-o	éxtit-i	éxtit-um	ext-áre	1	*d, ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Ext-o	extit-i	extát-um	ext-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Exul-o	exuláv-i	exulát-um	exul-áre	1	*ab,*
F					
Fác-io	fec-i	fact-um	fác-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Fall-o	feféll-i	falſ-um	fáll-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Faſtid-io	faſtidív-i	faſtidít-um	faſtid-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Fáte-or	faſſus	———	fat-éri	2	*a. d, ab,*
Fatig-o	fatigáv-i	fatigát-um	fatig-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Fatiſc-o	———	———	fatiſc-ere	3	*ab,*
Fáv-eo	fav-i	faut-um	fav-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Fer-io	———	———	fer-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Fer-o	tul-i	lat-um	ferre		*a. d, ab,*
Férv-eo	férvu-i	———	ferv-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Feſtin-o	feſtináv-i	feſtinát-um	feſtin-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Fig-o	fix-i	fix-um	fig-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Find-o	fid-i	fiſſ-um	find-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Fing-o	finx-i	fict-um	fing-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Fin-io	finív-i	finít-um	fin-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Fio	factus	———	fieri		*d, ab,*
Firm-o	firmáv-i	firmát-um	firm-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Flagr-o	flagráv-i	flagrát-um	flagr-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Flect-o	flex-i	flex-um	flect-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Fl-eo	flev-i	flet-um	fl-ére	2	*a. ab,*
Flór-eo	flóru-i	———	flor-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Flu-o	flux-i	flúx-um	flú-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Flu-o	flux-i	fluct-um	flú-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Fód-io	fod-i	foſſ-um	fód-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Formíd-o	formidáv-i	formidát-um	formid-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Fóv-eo	fov-i	fot-um	fov-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Fræn-o	frænáv-i	frænát-um	fræn-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Frang-o	freg-i	fract-um	fráng-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Frem-o	frému-i	frémit-um	frém-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Fru-or	frúítus	———	fru-i	3	*ab,*
Fru-or	fructus	———	fru-i	3	*ab,*
Fuc-o	fucáv-i	fucát-um	fuc-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Fúg-io	fug-i	fúgit-um	fúg-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Fug-o	fugáv-i	fugát-um	fug-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Fúlg-eo	fulg-i	———	fulg-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Fund-o	fud-i	fuſ-um	fúnd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Fung-or	functus	———	fung-i	1	*ab,*
Fuſc-o	fuſcáv-i	fuſcát-um	fuſc-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
G					
Gaud-eo	gavíſus	———	gaud-ére	2	*ab,*
Gémin-o	gemináv-i	geminát-um	gemin-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Gem-o	gému-i	gémit-um	gém-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Ger-o	geſſ-i	geſt-um	gér-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Gign-o	génu-i	génit-um	gign-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Graſſ-or	graſſatus	———	graſſ-ari	1	*ab,*
Grátul-or	gratulátus	———	gratul-ári	1	*a. d, ab,*
Grav-o	graváv-i	gravát-um	grav-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Gubérn-o	gubernáv-i	gubernát-um	gubern-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
H					
Háb-eo	hábu-i	hábit-um	hab-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Hábit-o	habitáv-i	habitát-um	habit-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Hær-eo	hæſ-i	hæſ-um	hær-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Haúr-io	hauſ-i	hauſt-um	haur-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Honor-o	honoráv-i	honorátum	honor-áre	1	*a. ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Horr-eo	hórru-i	———	horr-ére	2	*a.* *ab,*
Hort-or	hortátus	———	hort-ári	1	*a.* *ab,*
I					
Jác-eo	jácu-i	———	jac-ére	2	*ab,*
Jác-io	jec-i	jact-um	jác-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Jact-o	jactáv-i	jactát-um	jact-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Ignór-o	ignoráv-i	ignorát-um	ignor-áre	1	*a.* *ab,*
Ignóſc-o	ignóv-i	ignót-um	ignóſc-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Illácrym-o	illacrymáv-i	illacrymát-um	illacrym-áre	1	*d,* *ab,*
Imbu-o	ímbu-i	imbú-tum	imbú-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Imit-or	imitátus	———	imit-ári	1	*a.* *ab;*
Immád-eo	immádu-i	———	immad-ére	2	*d,* *ab,*
Immadéſc-o	———	———	immadéſc-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Impéd-io	impediv-i	impedit-um	imped-íre	4	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Impl-eo	implév-i	implét-um	impl-ére	2	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Impón-o	impósu-i	impósit-um	impón-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Incéſſ-o	inceſsiv-i	inceſsít-um	incéſſ-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*
Incéſſ-o	incéſſ-i	inceſsít-um	incéſſ-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*
Incid-o	incid-i	incaſ-um	incid-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Incíd-o	incíd-i	incíſ-um	incíd-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Incip-io	incép-i	incépt um	incíp-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Inclúd-o	inclúſ-i	inclúſ-um	inclúd-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Increp-o	increpu-i	increpit-um	increp-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Increſc-o	increv-i	incret-um	increſc-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Incub-o	incúbu-i	incubit-um	incub-áre	1	*d,* *ab,*
Incúmb-o	incúbu-i	incúbit-um	incúmb-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Indic-o	indicáv-i	indicát-um	indic-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Indign-or	indignátus	———	indign-ári	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Indól-eo	indólu-i	indólit-um	indol-ére	2	*d,* *ab,*
Indu-o	índu-i	indút-um	indú-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Induréſc-o	———	———	induréſc-ere	3	*d,* *ab,*
Indúr-o	induráv-i	indurát-um	indur-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Infer-o	íntul-i	illát-um	inférre		*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Infíc-io	inféc-i	infect-um	infíc-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Infring-o	infrég-i	infract-um	infring-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Ingrav-o	ingraváv-i	ingravát-um	ingrav-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Inhær-eo	inhæſ-i	inhæſ-um	inhær-ére	2	*d,* *ab,*
Inhíb-eo	inhíbu-i	inhíbit-um	inhíb-ere	2	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Inhonéſt-o	inhoneſtáv-i	inhoneſtát-um	inhoneſt-áre	1	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Injíc-io	injéc-i	inject-um	injíc-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Innát-o	innatáv-i	innatát-um	innat-áre	1	*d,* *ab,*
Innéct-o	innéxu-i	innéx-um	innéct-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Inſer-o	inſéru-i	inſert-um	inſér-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Inſer-o	inſév-i	inſát-um	inſér-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Insíl-io	insílu-i	inſúlt-um	inſíl-íre	4	*d,* *ab,*
Inſón-o	inſónu-i	inſónit-um	inſon-áre	1	*d,* *ab,*
Inſpíc-io	inſpéx-i	inſpéct-um	inſpíc-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Inſt-o	inſtit-i	inſtit-um	inſt-áre	1	*d,* *ab,*
Inſtru-o	inſtrúx-i	inſtrúct-um	inſtrú-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Inſúlt-o	inſultáv-i	inſultát-um	inſult-áre	1	*d,* *ab,*
Intéllig-o	intelléx-i	intelléct-um	intellig-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*
Intón-o	intónu-i	———	inton-áre	1	*a.* *ab,*
Intrém-o	intrému-i	intrémit-um	intrém-ere	3	*ab,*
Intr-o	intráv-i	intrát-um	intr-áre	1	*a.* *ab,*
Inveh-o	invéx-i	invéct-um	invéh-ere	3	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Invén-io	invén-i	invént-um	inven-íre	4	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Invíd-eo	invid-i	inviſ-um	invid-ére	2	*a.* *d,* *ab,*
Invígil-o	invigiláv-i	invigilát-um	invigil-áre	1	*d,* *ab,*
Inviſ-o	inviſ-i	inviſ-um	inviſ-ere	3	*a.* *ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Joc-or	jocátus	———	joc-ári	1	*a. d, ab,*
Iráſc-or	irátus	———	iráſc-i	3	*d, ab,*
Irrúmp-o	irrúp-i	irrúpt-um	irrúmp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Júb-eo	juſſ-i	juſſ-um	jub-ére	2	*a. ab,*
Júdi-co	judicáv-i	judicát-um	judic-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Júgul-o	jugulav-i	jugulát-um	jugul-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Jung-o	junx-i	junct-um	júng-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Jur-o	juráv-i	jurát-um	jur-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Juv-o	juv-i	jut-um	juv-áre	1	*a. ab,*
L					
Lab-o	———	———	lab-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Lab-or	lapſus	———	lab-i	3	*d, ab,*
Labór-o	laboráv-i	laborát-um	labor-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Lácer-o	laceráv-i	lacerát-um	lacer-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Lacéſſ-o	laceſsív-i	laceſsít-um	lacéſſ-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Læd-o	læſ-i	læſ-um	læd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Læt-or	lætátus	———	læt-ári	1	*d, ab,*
Languéſc-o	———	———	languéſc-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Laſſ-o	laſſáv-i	laſſát-um	laſſ-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Lát-eo	látu-i	látit-um	lat-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Latr-o	latráv-i	latrát-um	latr-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Laud-o	laudáv-i	laudát-um	laud-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Leg-o	leg-i	lect-um	lég-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Leg-o	legáv-i	legát-um	leg-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Lén-io	lenív-i	lenít-um	len-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Lev-o	leváv-i	levát-um	lev-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Líber-o	liberáv-i	liberát-um	liber-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Líc-eo	licu-i	lícit-um	lic-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Lig-o	ligáv-i	ligát-um	lig-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Líqu-eo	———	———	liqu-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Liquéſc-o	———	———	liquéſc-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Loc-o	locáv-i	locát-um	loc-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Loqu-or	locútus	———	loqu-i	3	*a. ab,*
Lóqu-or	loqúutus	———	loqu-i	3	*a. ab,*
Lúc-eo	lux-i	———	luc-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Luct-or	luctátus	———	luct-ári	1	*ab,*
Lud-o	luſ-i	luſ-um	lúd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Lúg-eo	lux-i	luct-um	lug-ére	2	*a. ab,*
Lu-o	lu-i	lúit-um	lú-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Lúſtr-o	luſtráv-i	luſtrát-um	luſtr-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
M					
Mal-o	málu-i	———	malle		*a. d, ab,*
Mand-o	mandáv-i	mandát-um	mand-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Mand-o	mand-i	manſ-um	mánd-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Mán-eo	manſ-i	manſ-um	man-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Manifeſt-o	manifeſtáv-i	manifeſtát-um	manifeſt-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Man-o	manáv-i	manát-um	man-áre	1	*d, ab,*
———	mémin-i	———	meminiſſe		*a. g, ab,*
Mémor-o	memoráv-i	memorát-um	memor-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Ménti-or	mentitus	———	ment-íri	4	*d, ab,*
Mér-eo	méru-i	mérit-um	mer-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Mére-or	méritus	———	mer-éri	2	*a. d, ab,*
Merg-o	merſ-i	merſ-um	mérg-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Métu-o	métu-i	———	metú-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Mic-o	micu-i	———	mic-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Miniſtr-o	miniſtráv-i	miniſtrát-um	miniſtr-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Min-or	minátus	———	min-ári	1	*a. d, ab,*
Mínu-o	mínu-i	minút-um	minu-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Mir-or	mirátus	———	mir-ári	1	*a. ab,*
Miſc-eo	miſcu-i	miſt-um	miſc-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Miſc-eo	miſcu-i	mixt-um	miſc-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Mitt-o	miſ-i	miſſ-um	mitt-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Mól-io	moliv-i	molít-um	mol-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Móll-io	molliv-i	mollít-um	moll-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Món-eo	mónu-i	mónit-um	mon-ére	2	*a. g, ab,*
Monſtr-o	monſtráv-i	monſtrát-um	monſtr-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Mórd-eo	momórd-i	morſ-um	mord-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Móri-or	mórtuus	———	mori	3	*d, ab,*
Mor-or	moratus	———	mor-ári	1	*a. d, ab,*
Móv-eo	mov-i	mot-um	mov-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Múg-io	mugív-i	mugít-um	mug-íre	4	*d, ab,*
Múlc-eo	mulſ-i	mulſ-um	mulg-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Mut-o	mutáv-i	mutát-um	mut-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Mútu-o	mutuáv-i	mutuát-um	mutu-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
N					
Narr-o	narráv-i	narrát-um	narr-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Naſc-or	natus	———	naſc-i	3	*d, ab,*
Nat-o	natáv-i	natát-um	nat-áre	1	*ab,*
Nec-o	nécu-i	———	nec-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Neg-o	negáv-i	negát-um	neg-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
N-eo	nev-i	net-um	n-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Néqu-eo	nequív-i	nequít-um	nequ-íre		*ab,*
Néſc-io	neſcív-i	neſcit-um	neſc-íre	4	*a. ab,*
Nít-eo	nítu-i	———	nit-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Nóc-eo	nócu-i	nócit-um	noc-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Nol-o	nólu-i	———	nolle		*a. d, ab,*
Nómin-o	nominív-i	nominát-um	nomin-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Nómin-or	nominátus	———	nomin-ári	1	*d, ab,*
Noſc-o	nov-i	not-um	nóſc-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Not-o	notáv-i	———	not-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
———	nov-i	notát-um	noviſſe		*a. ab,*
Nud-o	nudáv-i	nudát-um	nud-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Númer-o	numeráv-i	numerát-um	numer-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Núnci-o	nunciáv-i	nunciát-um	nunci-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
O					
Obámbul-o	obambuláv-i	obambulát-um	obambul-áre	1	*ab,*
Ob-eo	obív-i	óbit-um	ob-íre		*d, ab,*
Ob-eo	obív-i	obít-um	ob-íre		*a. d, ab,*
Oblig-o	obligáv-i	obligát-um	oblig-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Oblig-or	obligátus	———	oblig-ári	1	*d, ab,*
Obru-o	óbru-i	obrut-um	obrú-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Obſt-o	óbſtit-i	óbſtit-um	obſt-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Obſtúp-eo	obſtúpu-i	———	obſtup-ére	2	*ab,*
Obſtupéſc-o	obſtupú-i	———	obſtupéſc-ere	3	*ab,*
Obſum	óbfu-i	———	obéſſe		*d, ab,*
Obtémper-o	obtemperáv-i	obtemperát-um	obtemper-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Occíd-o	occíd-i	occíſ-um	occíd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Occíd-o	óccid-i	occáſ-um	occíd-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Occup-o	occupáv-i	occupát-um	occup-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Occúrr-o	occúrr-i	occúrſ-um	occúrr-ere	3	*d, ab,*
———	od-i	———	odiſſe	3	*a. ab,*
Offénd-o	offénd-i	offénſ-um	offénd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Ol-eo	olév-i	olét-um	ól-ere	2	*a. d, ab,*
Ol-eo	ólu-i	ólit-um	ol-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Opprim-o	oppréſſ-i	oppréſſ-um	opprim-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Opt-o	optáv-i	optát-um	opt-áre	1	*a, d, ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*		
Or-o	oráv-i	orát-um	or-áre	1	*a.*	*a.*	*ab,*
Oſténd-o	oſténd-i	oſténſ-um, t-um	oſténd-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
P							
Páll-eo	pállu-i	———	pall-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Pand-o	pand-i	panſ-um	pánd-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pand-o	pand-i	paſſ-um	pand-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Parc-o	pepérc-i	párcit-um	párc-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Pár-eo	páru-i	párit-um	par-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Par-o	paráv-i	parát-um	par-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Paſc-or	paſtus	———	paſc-i	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Pát-eo	pátu-i	———	pat-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Páti-or	paſſus	———	pat-i	3	*a.*		*ab,*
Pecc-o	peccáv-i	peccát-um	pecc-áre	1			*ab,*
Pell-o	pépul-i	pulſ-um	péll-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pénd-eo	pepénd-i	———	pend-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Pend-o	pepénd-i	penſ-um	pénd-ere	3	*a.*	*g,*	*ab,*
Pénetr-o	penetráv i	penetrát-um	penetr-áre	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Penſ-o	penſáv-i	penſát-um	penſ-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pérag-o	perég-i	peráct-um	perág-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Percút io	percúſſ-i	percúſſ-um	percút-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Perd-o	pérdid-i	pérdit-um	pérd-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Per-eo	periv-i	perit-um	per-íre			*d,*	*ab,*
Pérfer-o	pértul-i	perlát-um	perférre		*a.*		*ab,*
Pérfor-o	perforáv-i	perforát-um	perfor-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Perhórr-eo	perhórru-i	———	perhorr-ére	2			*ab,*
Perhorréſc-o	perhórru-i	———	perhorréſc-ere	3	*a.*		*ab,*
Perleg-o	perlég-i	perléct-um	perlég-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Permán-eo	permánſ-i	permánſ-um	permaan-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Permítt-o	permíſ-i	permiſſ-um	permítt-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Perpéti-or	perpéſſus	———	pérpet-i	3	*a.*		*ab,*
Perſequ-or	perſequútus	———	pérſequ-i	3	*a.*		*ab,*
Perſequ-or	perſecútus	———	pérſequ-i	3	*a.*		*ab,*
Pérſon-o	perſónu-i	perſónit-um	perſon-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pertím-eo	pertímu-i	———	pertim-ére	2	*a.*		*ab,*
Pertín-eo	pertínu-i	pertént-um	pertin-ére	2			*ab,*
Pervén-io	pervén-i	pervént-um	perven-íre	4	*a.*		*ab,*
Peſſúnd-o	peſſúnded-i	peſſúndat-um	peſſúnd-are	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pet-o	petív-i	petit-um	pét-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Plác-eo	plácu-i	plácit-um	plac-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Plac-o	placáv-i	placát-um	plac-áre	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Plaud-o	plauſ-i	plauſ-um	pláud-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pléct-o	plex-i	plex-um	pléct-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pléct-o	plex-i	plect-um	pléct-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pœnít-eo	pœnítu-i	———	pœnit-ére	2	*a.*	*g,*	*ab,*
Pól-io	polív-i	polit-um	pol-íre	4	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Póll-eo	póllu-i	———	poll-ére	2			*ab,*
Pon-o	póſu-i	póſit-um	pón-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Pórrig-o	porréx-i	porréct-um	porríg-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Poſſum	pótu-i	———	poſſe				*ab,*
Póſtul-o	poſtuláv-i	poſtulát-um	poſtul-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Præb-eo	præbu-i	præbit-um	præb-ére	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Præcíp-io	præcép-i	præcépt-um	præcíp-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Præcipit-o	præcipitáv-i	præcipitát-um	præcipit-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Præfer-o	prætul-i	prælát-um	præférre		*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Præmón-eo	præmónu-i	præmónit-um	præmon-ére	2	*a.*	*g,*	*ab,*
Præpón-o	præpóſu-i	præpóſit-um	præpón-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Præſt-o	præſtit-i	præſtit-um	præſt-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Prætér-eo	præteriv-i	prætérit-um	præter-íre		*a.*		*ab,*
Prævén-io	prævén-i	prævént-um	præven-íre	4	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Prec-or	precátus	———	prec-ári	1	*a. d, ab,*
Prem-o	preſſ-i	preſſ-um	prém-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Prob-o	probáv-i	probát-um	prob-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Procéd-o	procéſſ-i	procéſſ-um	procéd-ere	3	*ab,*
Procúb-o	procúbu-i	procúbit-um	procub-áre	1	*ab,*
Procúmb-o	procúbu-i	procúbit-um	procúmb-ere	3	*g. d, ab,*
Pród-eo	prodiv-i	prodit-um	prod-ire		*d, ab,*
Prod-o	pródid i	pródit-um	pród-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Profúg-io	profúg-i	profúgit-um	profúg-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Prohíb-eo	prohíbu-i	prohibit-um	prohib-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Promítt-o	promíſ-i	promíſſ-um	promítt-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Próper-o	properáv-i	properát-um	proper-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Propón-o	propóſu-i	propóſit-um	propón-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Próſequ-or	proſeqúutus	———	próſequ-i	3	*a. ab,*
Próſequ-or	proſecútus	———	próſequ-i	3	*a. ab,*
Proſpíc-io	proſpéx-i	proſpéct-um	proſpíc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Proſtérn-o	proſtráv-i	proſtrát-um	proſtérn-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Proſum	próſu-i	———	prodéſſe		*d, ab,*
Próter-o	protrív-i	protrít-um	protér-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Prótrah-o	protráx-i	protráct-um	protráh-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Provén-io	provén-i	provént-um	proven-íre	4	*ab,*
Pugn-o	pugnáv-i	pugnát-um	pugn-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Pulſ-o	pulſav-i	pulſát-um	pulſ-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Put-o	putáv-i	putát-um	put-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Q					
Quær-o	quæſív-i	quæſít-um	quær-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Quát-io	quaſſ-i	quaſſ-um	quát-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Qu-eo	quiv-i	quit-um	qu-ire		*ab,*
Quer-or	queſtus	———	quer-i	3	*a. d, ab,*
Quiéſc-o	quiév-i	quiét-um	quiéſc-ere	3	*d, ab,*
R					
Ráp-io	rápu-i	rap-tum	ráp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Recíp-io	recép-i	recépt-um	recíp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Récit-o	recitáv-i	recitát-um	recit-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Recónd-o	recóndid-i	recóndit-um	recónd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Recórd-or	recordátus	———	record-ári	1	*a. g, ab,*
Recúmb-o	recúbu-i	recúbit-um	recúmb-ere	3	*ab,*
Recúrr-o	recúrr-i	recúrſ-um	recúrr-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Recúſ-o	recuſáv-i	recuſát-um	recuſ-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Redd-o	réddid-i	réddit-um	rédd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Réd-eo	rediv-i	rédit-um	red-íre		*d, ab,*
Redúc-o	redúx-i	redúct-um	redúc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Redúnd-o	redundáv-i	redundát-um	redund-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Réfer-o	rétul-i	relát-um	referre		*a. d, ab,*
Reformíd-o	reformidáv-i	reformidát-um	reformid-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Refúg-io	réfug-i	refúgit-um	refúg-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Regn-o	regnáv-i	regnát-um	regn-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Reg-o	rex-i	rect-um	rég-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Rejíc-io	rejéc-i	rejéct-um	rejíc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Réleg-o	relegáv-i	relegát-um	releg-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Rêleg-o	relég-i	reléct-um	relég-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Rélev-o	releváv-i	relevát-um	relev-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Relínqu-o	reliqu-i	relíct-um	relínqu-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Remán-eo	remánſ-i	remánſ-um	reman-ére	2	*d, ab,*
Reminíſc-or	———	———	reminíſc-i	3	*a. g, ab,*
Remóv-eo	remóv-i	remót-um	remov-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Rénov-o	renováv-i	renovát-um	renov-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Reor	ratus	———	rẽri	2	*a. ab,*

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*
Repéll-o	répul-i	repúlſ-um	repéll-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Repér-io	répper-i	repért-um	reper-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Répet-o	repetív-i	repetít-um	repét-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Repúgn-o	repugnáv-i	repugnát-um	repugn-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Requiéſc-o	requiév-i	———	requiéſc-ere	3	*ab,*
Requír-o	requiſív-i	requiſít-um	requir-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Reſæv-io	reſæváv-i	———	reſæv-íre	4	*ab,*
Reſcínd-o	reſcíd-i	reſciſſ-um	reſcínd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Reſíd-eo	reſéd-i	———	reſíd-ére	2	*ab,*
Reſíd-o	reſéd-i	———	reſíd-ere	3	*ab,*
Reſíſt-o	réſtit-i	réſtit-um	reſíſtere	3	*d, ab,*
Reſólv-o	reſólv-i	reſolút-um	reſólv-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Réſon-o	reſónu-i	reſónit-um,	reſon-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Reſpíc-io	reſpéx-i	reſpéct-um	reſpíc-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Reſt-o	réſtit-i	réſtit-um	reſt-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Reſtítu-o	reſtít-ui	reſtitút-um	reſtitú-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Reſúrg-o	reſurréx-i	reſurréct-um	reſúrg-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Retárd-o	retardáv-i	retardát-um	retard-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Reténт-o	retentáv-i	retentát-um	retent-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Retín-eo	retinu-i	reténт-um	retin-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Retórqu-eo	retórſ-i	retórt-um	retorqu-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Retráct-o	retractáv-i	retractát-um	retract-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Revéll-o	revéll-i	revúlſ-um	revéll-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Revéll-o	revúlſ-i	revúlſ-um	revéll-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Revért-o	revért-i	revérſ-um	revért-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Revért-or	revérſus	———	revert-i	3	*d, ab,*
Révoc-o	revocáv-i	revocát-um	revoc-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Rid-eo	riſ-i	riſ-um	rid-ére	2	*a. d, ab,*
Rog-o	rogáv-i	rogát-um	rogá-re	1	*a. a. ab,*
Rúb-eo	rúbu-i	———	rub-ére	2	*a. a. ab,*
Rubéſc-o	———	———	rubéſc-ere	3	*ab,*
Rump-o	rup-i	rupt-um	rúmp-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Ru-o	ru-i	ruit-um	rú-ere	3	*d, cb,*
S					
Salt-o	ſaltáv-i	ſaltát-um	ſalt-áre	1	*d, ab,*
Salút-o	ſalutáv-i	ſalutát-um	ſalut-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Sáp-io	ſápu-i	———	ſapere	3	*d, ab,*
Sáp-io	ſapív-i	———	ſapere	3	*d, ab,*
Sáti-o	ſatiáv-i	ſatiát-um	ſati-áre	1	*a. ab,*
Scand-o	ſcand-i	ſcanſ-um	ſcánd-ere	3	*a. ab,*
Scind-o	ſcid-i	ſciſſ-um	ſcínd-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Sc-io	ſcív-i	ſcit-um	ſc-ire	4	*a. ab,*
Scrib-o	ſcripſ-i	ſcript-um	ſcríb-ere	3	*a. d, cb,*
Secéd-o	ſeceſſ-i	ſeceſſ-um	ſecéd-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Sec-o	ſécu-i	ſect-um	ſec-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Séd-eo	ſed-i	ſeſſ-um	ſed-ére	2	*ab,*
Sént-io	ſenſ-i	ſenſ-um	ſent-íre	4	*a. d, ab,*
Sépar-o	ſeparáv-i	ſeparát-um	ſepar-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Sequ-or	ſequútus	———	ſequ-i	3	*a. ab,*
Sequ-or	ſecútus	———	ſequ-i	3	*a. ab,*
Ser-o	ſev-i	ſat-um	ſér-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Serp-o	ſerpſ-i	ſerpt-um	ſérp-ere	3	*d, ab,*
Sérv-io	ſerviv-i	ſervít-um	ſerv-íre	4	*d, ab,*
Serv-o	ſerváv-i	ſervát-um	ſerv-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Sicc-o	ſiccáv-i	ſiccát-um	ſicc-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Síl-eo	ſílu-i	———	ſil-ére	2	*ab,*
Simul-o	ſimuláv-i	ſimul-át-um	ſimul-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*
Sin-o	ſiv-i	ſit-um	ſín-ere	3	*a. d, ab,*
Síſt-o	ſtit-i	ſtat-um	ſiſt-ere	3	*ab,*
Sól-eo	ſólitus	———	ſol-ére	2	*ab,*
Sollícit-o	ſollicitáv-i	ſollicitát-um	ſollicit-áre	1	*a. d, ab,*

Solv-o

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*		
Solv-o	ſolv-i	ſolút-um	ſólv-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Son-o	ſónu-i	ſónit-um	ſonáre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Sparg-o	ſparſ-i	ſparſ-um	ſpárg-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Spáti-or	ſpatiátus	———	ſpati-ári	1			*ab,*
Spect-o	ſpectáv-i	ſpectát-um	ſpect-áre	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Sper-o	ſperáv-i	ſperát-um	ſper-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Spóli-o	ſpoliáv-i	ſpoliát-um	ſpoliáre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Státu-o	ſtátu-i	ſtatút-um	ſtatú-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Stern-o	ſtrav-i	ſtrat-um	ſtérn-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Stímul-o	ſtimuláv-i	ſtimulát-um	ſtimulá-re	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
St-o	ſtet-i	ſtat-um	ſt-are	1		*d,*	*ab,*
Strep-o	ſtrépu-i	ſtrépit-um	ſtrép-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Stride-o	ſtrid-i	———	ſtrid-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Strid-o	ſtrid-i	———	ſtríd-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
String-o	ſtrinx-i	ſtrict-um	ſtring-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Stúd-eo	ſtúdu-i	———	ſtud-ére	2	*a.*		*ab,*
Stúp-eo	ſtúpu-i	———	ſtup-ére	2	*a.*		*ab,*
Suád-eo	ſuaſ-i	ſuaſ-um	ſuad-ére	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Subd-o	ſúbdid-i	ſúbdit-um	ſúbd-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Subdúc-o	ſubdúx-i	ſubdúct-um	ſubdúc-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Súb-eo	ſubiv-i	ſubít-um	ſub-íre		*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Subjíc-io	ſubjéc-i	ſubjéct-um	ſubjíc-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Súblev-o	ſubleváv-i	ſublevát-um	ſublev-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Submóv-eo	ſubmóv-i	ſubmót-um	ſubmov-ére	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Súbru-o	ſúbru-i	ſúbrut-um	ſubrú-ere	3	*a.*		*ab,*
Subſcríb-o	ſubſcripſ-i	ſubſcript-um	ſubſcríb-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Subſíd-o	ſubſéd-i	ſubſeſſ-um	ſubſíd-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Subtrah-o	ſubtráx-i	ſubtráct-um	ſubtráh-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Succéd-o	ſuccéſſ-i	ſuccéſſ-um	ſuccéd-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Succúmb-o	ſuccúbu-i	ſuccúbit-um	ſuccúmb-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Succúrr-o	ſuccúrr-i	ſuccúrſ-um	ſuccúrr-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Suffic-io	ſufféc-i	ſuffect-um	ſuffic-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Sulc-o	ſulcáv-i	ſulcát-um	ſulc-áre	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Sum-o	ſumpſ-i	ſumpt-um	ſúm-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Superemíneo	ſuperemínu-i	———	ſuperemín-ére	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Supérſt-o	ſupérſtit-i	ſupérſtat-um	ſupérſt-are	1		*d,*	*ab,*
Suppón-o	ſuppóſu-i	ſuppóſit-um	ſuppón-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Surg-o	ſurréx-i	ſurréct-um	ſúrg-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Surríp-io	ſurrípu-i	ſurrépt-um	ſurríp-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Suſpir-o	ſuſpiráv-i	ſuſpirát-um	ſuſpir-áre	1			*ab,*
Suſtín-eo	ſuſtinu-i	ſuſtént-um	ſuſtín-ére	2	*a.*		*ab,*
T							
Tác-eo	tácu-i	tácit-um	tac ére	2	*a.*		*ab,*
Tang-o	tétig-i	tact-um	táng-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Tard-o	tardáv-i	tardát-um	tard-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Teg-o	tex-i	tect-um	tég-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Témer-o	temeráv-i	temerát-um	temer-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Tend-o	teténd-i	tenſ-um, tum	ténd-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Tén-eo	ténu-i	tent-um	ten-ére	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Tent-o	tentáv-i	tentát-um	tent-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Ténu-o	tenuáv-i	tenuát-um	tenu-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Tép-eo	tépu-i	———	tep-ére	2			*ab,*
Ter-o	triv-i	trit-um	tér-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Térr-eo	térru-i	térrit-um	terr-ére	2	*a.*		*ab,*
Tim-eo	timu-i	———	tim-ére	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Ting-o	tinx-i	tinct-um	ting-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Toll-o	ſúſtul-i	ſublát-um	tóll-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Ton-o	tónu-i	tónit-um	ton-áre	1			*ab,*
Tórp-eo	tórpu-i	———	torp-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Tórr-eo	tórru-i	———	torr-ére	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Trad-o	trádid-i	trádit-um	trád-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*

Trah-o

Præſ.	*Perfect.*	*Supin.*	*Infinit.*		*Regimen.*		
Trah-o	trax-i	tract-um	tráh-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Trajic-io	trajéc-i	trajéct-um	trajic-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Tránſ-eo	tranſív-i	tranſít-um	tranſ-íre	4	*a.*		*ab,*
Tránsfer-o	tránſtul-i	tranſlát-um	transférre	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Tranſíl-io	tranſílu-i	tranſúlt-um	tranſil-íre	4	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Trépid-o	trepidáv-i	trepidát-um	trepid-áre	1		*d,*	*ab,*
Tríbu-o	tríbu-i	tribút-um	tribú-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Triúmph-o	triumpháv-i	triumphát-um	triumph-áre	1			*ab,*
Tu-eor	tuitus, tutus	———	tu-eri	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Túm-eo	túmu-i	———	tum-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Turb-o	turbáv-i	turbát-um	turb-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Turgéſc-o	———	———	turgéſc-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Tut-or	tutátus	———	tu-tári	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
V							
Vac-o	vacáv-i	vacát-um	vac-áre	1		*d,*	*ab,*
Vácu-o	vacuáv-i	vacuát-um	vacu-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vad-o	vad-i	vaſ-um	vád-ere	3			*ab,*
Vag-o	vagáv-i	vagát-um	vag-áre	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Valedíc-o	valedíx-i	valedíct-um	valedíc-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Vál-eo	válu-i	válit-um	val-ére	2			*ab,*
Vanéſc-o	———	———	vanéſc-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Vár-io	variáv-i	variát-um	vari-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vaſt-o	vaſtáv-i	vaſtát-um	vaſt-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vaticín-or	vaticinátus	———	vaticín-ári	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Veh-o	vex-i	vect-um	véh-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vel-o	veláv-i	velát-um	vel-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vén-er-or	venerátus	———	vener-ári	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Vén-io	ven-i	vent-um	ven-íre	4		*d,*	*ab,*
Vérber-o	verberáv-i	verberát-um	verber-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vér-eor	véritus	———	ver-éri	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vern-o	vernávi	vernát-um	vern-áre	1			*ab,*
Verſ-o	verſáv-i	versát-um	verſ-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vert-o	vert-i	verſ-um	vért-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vet-o	vétu-i	vétit-um	vet-áre	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Vex-o	vexáv-i	vex-át-um	vex-áre	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Vid-eo	vid-i	viſ-um	vid-ére	2	*a.*		*ab,*
Vídu-o	viduáv-i	viduát-um	vidu-áre	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Vig-eo	vígu-i	———	vig-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Vígil-o	vigiláv-i	vigilát-um	vigil-áre	1			*ab,*
Vinc-o	vic-i	vict-um	vínc-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Víndic-o	vindicáv-i	vindicát-um	vindic-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vír-eo	víru-i	———	vir-ére	2		*d,*	*ab,*
Viréſ-co	———	———	viréſc-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Viſ-o	viſ-i	viſ-um	víſ-ere	3	*a.*		*ab,*
Víti-o	vitiáv-i	vitiát-um	viti-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vít-o	vitáv-i	vitát-um	vit-áre	1	*a.*		*ab,*
Viv-o	víx-i	vict-um	vív-ere	3		*d,*	*ab,*
Voc-o	vocáv-i	vocát-um	voc-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vol-o	vólu-i	———	velle		*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vol-o	voláv-i	volát-um	vol-áre	1			*ab,*
Vólv-o	volv-i	volút-um	vólv-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vom-o	vómu-i	vómit-um	vóm-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vóv-eo	vov-i	vot-um	vov-ére	2	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vulg-o	vulgáv-i	vulgát-um	vulg-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Vúlner-o	vulneráv-i	vulnerát-um	vulner-áre	1	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Ulcíſc-or	ultus	———	ulcíſc-i	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Urg-eo	urſ-i	urſ-um	urg-ére	2	*a.*		*ab,*
Ur-o	uſſ-i	uſt-um	úr-ere	3	*a.*	*d,*	*ab,*
Ut-or	uſus	———	ut-i	3			*ab,*

FINIS.

1 *Grammar* is the Art of ſpeaking and writing a Language right.
2 Its Parts are *Orthography*, *Proſody*, *Etymology*, and *Syntax*.
3 *Orthography* teacheth the Power of *Letters*, *Syllabication*, and the Uſe of Points.
4 *Proſody* teacheth the Quantity of Letters and Syllables; and alſo Verſification.
5 *Etymology* teacheth the Nature, Properties, and Inflexion of ſingle Words.
6 *Syntax* teacheth the Concord and Government of Words in Speech.
7 The Letters among the *Latins* are twenty-five.
8 Of which ſix are *Vowels*; a, e, i, o, u, y.
9 *Diphthongs* are five; æ, œ, au, eu, ei.
10 Mute *Conſonants* are fifteen.
11 Liquid *Conſonants* are four; l, m, n, r.
12 Double *Conſonants* are three; j, x, z.
13 Letters compoſe Syllables, Words, and Speech.
14 Parts of Speech are Eight.
15 Declinable four; *Noun*, *Pronoun*, *Verb*, *Participle*.
16 Indeclinable four; *Adverb*, *Prepoſition*, *Interjection*, *Conjunction*.
17 A *Noun* expreſſes the Name or Quality of a Thing.
18 A *Subſtantive* expreſſes the Name of a Thing; as, *a Stone*.
19 An *Adjective* expreſſes the Quality of a Thing; as, *hard*.
20 From *Adjectives* ariſe *Abſtracts*, *Subſtantives*; as, *hardneſs*.
21 A *Noun* is declin'd by *Genders*, *Caſes*, and *Numbers*.
22 *Genders* are three; *Maſculine*, *Feminine*, and *Neuter*.
23 *Caſes* ſix; *Nominative*, *Genitive*, *Dative*, *Accuſative*, *Vocative*, *Ablative*.
24 *Numbers* are two; *Singular* and *Plural*.
25 *Declenſions* are five.
26 The firſt forms the Genitive and Dative ſingular in *æ* Diphthong.
27 The firſt hath four Terminations; *a*, *e*, *as*, *es*.
28 The ſecond forms the Genitive in *i*, and Dative ſingular in *o*.
29 The ſecond hath ſeven Terminations; *er*, *ir*, *ur*, *us*, *um*, *os*, *on*.
30 The third forms the Genitive in *is*, and Dative in *i*.
31 The third hath thirteen final Letters; *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *y*, *c*, *d*, *l*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *x*.
32 The fourth forms the Genitive in *us*, and Dative in *ui*.
33 The fourth hath two Terminations; *us*, *u*.
34 The fifth forms the Genitive and Dative in *ei*.
35 The fifth hath one Termination; *es*.
36 *Adjectives* are of the firſt and ſecond *Declenſion*, or third only.
37 *Adjectives* are of one, two, or three Terminations.
38 *Adjectives* are compar'd, whoſe Signification may be increas'd or diminiſh'd.
39 Degrees of Compariſon are three; *Poſitive*, *Comparative*, *Superlative*.
40 The *Poſitive* is every *Adjective* comparable, and is not formed.
41 The *Comparative* is formed from the firſt Caſe of the Poſitive in *i*, by adding *or*, *us*.
42 The *Superlative* is formed from the firſt Caſe of the Poſitive in *i*, by adding *ſimus*.
43 The *Poſitive* in *er* forms the *Superlative*, by adding *rimus*.
44 The *Poſitive* in *lis* forms the *Superlative*, by changing *is* into *limus*.

45 The *Positive* in *us* pure forms the *Comparative*, by adding *magis* or *minùs*.
46 The Positive in *us* pure forms the *Superlative*, by adding *maximè* or *minimè*.
47 *Comparison Irregular* recedes from these Rules of forming the Degrees.
48 *Comparison Defective* wants certain Degrees.
49 *Pronoun* supplies the Place of a Noun.
50 *Pronouns Simple*, Substantives, are three; *ego*, *tu*, *sui*.
51 *Pronouns Demonstrative*, Adjectives, five; *ille*, *ipse*, *iste*, *hic*, *is*.
52 *Pronouns Relative*, Adjectives; *qui*, and its Compounds.
53 *Pronouns Interrogative*, Adjectives; *quis*, and its Compounds.
54 *Pronouns Possessive*, Adjectives, five; *meus*, *tuus*, *suus*, *noster*, *vester*.
55 *Pronouns Gentile*, Adjectives, three; *nostras*, *vestras*, *cujas*.
56 A *Verb* signifies *to be*, *to do*, or to *suffer* with Time.
57 A *Verb Substantive* signifies the mere Existence of its Nominative.
58 A *Verb Active* signifies the Action of its Nominative.
59 A *Verb Active* is *Transitive* or *Intransitive*.
60 A *Verb Passive* signifies the Suffering of its Nominative.
61 A *Verb is* declin'd by *Voices*, *Moods*, *Tenses*, *Numbers*, *Persons*.
62 *Voices* are two; *Active* and *Passive*.
63 *Moods* are four; *Indicative*, *Subjunctive*, *Imperative*, *Infinitive*.
64 *Tenses* five; *Present*, *Imperfect*, *Perfect*, *Pluperfect*, *Future*.
65 *Numbers*, as in the Noun, are two; *Singular* and *Plural*.
66 *Persons* are three; *ego*, *tu*, *ille*; Plural, *nos*, *vos*, *illi*.
67 *Conjugations* of Verbs Regular are four.
68 The first hath *a* long before *re* of the *Infinitive*.
69 The second hath *e* long before *re* of the *Infinitive*.
70 The third hath *e* short before *re* of the *Infinitive*.
71 The fourth hath *i* long before *re* of the *Infinitive*.
72 *Verbs Irregular* are declin'd differently from these above named.
73 A *Participle* takes the Nature of *Noun* and *Verb*.
74 *Participles* follow the Declension of Adjectives.
75 *Participles* in *ns* are of the *Present Tense*.
76 *Participles* in *tus*, *sus*, *xus*, are of the *Preterite Tense*.
77 *Participles* in *rus*, *dus*, are of the *Future Tense*.
78 A *Gerund* is declin'd as a Substantive, and in the Singular only.
79 The former *Supine* in *um* is the Accusative of the fourth Declension.
80 The latter *Supine* in *u* is the Ablative of the fourth Declension.
81 *Adverb*, signifying a Circumstance of the *Verb*, is not declin'd.
82 *Preposition*, put before a Case, or in Compounds, is not declin'd.
83 *Prepositions* thirty-two govern the Accusative; *ad*, &c.
84 *Prepositions* fifteen govern the Ablative; *a*, *ab*, &c.
85 *Prepositions*, *in*, *sub*, *subter*, *super*, govern the Accusative or Ablative.
86 *Prepositions*, *am*, *di*, *dis*, *re*, *se*, *con*, are found only in Compounds.
87 *Interjection*, signifying an Emotion of the Mind, is not declin'd.
88 *Conjunction*, connecting Words and Sentences, is not declin'd.

PREPOSITIONS.

83 Ad, adversum, adversus, ante, apud, circa, circum, circiter, cis, citra, contra, erga, extra, infra, inter, intra, juxta, ob, penes, per, pone, post, præter, prope, propter, secus, secundum, supra, trans, ultra, versus, usquè-*ad*.

84 A, ab, abs, absque, clam, coram, cum, de, e, ex, palam, præ, pro, sine, tenus.

8 In, sub, subter, super.

General

General RULES *for the* Genders *of* Nouns.

1 Proper Names of *Gods*, *Angels* and *Men*, are Maſculine.
2 Proper Names of *Winds* and *Months*, are Maſculine.
3 Proper Names of *Rivers* and *Mountains*, are Maſculine.
4 Proper Names of *Goddeſſes*, *Women* and *Abſtracts*, are Feminine.
5 Proper Names of *Cities*, *Countries* and *Iſlands*, are Feminine.
6 Proper Names of *Trees*, *Ships* and *Poems*, are Feminine.
7 Nouns ſignifying the *Offices* of Men, are Maſculine.
8 Nouns ſignifying the *Offices* of Women, are Feminine.
9 Nouns common to either *Sex*, are Maſculine or Feminine.
10 Nouns *Invariable*; alſo Nouns in *on* and *um*, are Neuter.
11 Nouns ſometimes take the Gender from the general Word.
12 Nouns often take the Gender from the Termination.
13 Nouns *Adjective* have all the three Genders.

EXAMPLES of the General RULES.

1 Jupiter, m. *Jupiter*. Michael, m. *Michael*. Georgius, m. *George*. 2. Auſter, m. *the South-wind*. Aprilis, m. *April*. 3 Tibris, m. *the Tyber*. Parnaſſus, m. *Parnaſſus*. 4 Juno, f. *Juno*. Hanna, f. *Hannah*. Pietas, f. *Piety*. 5 Roma, f. *Rome*. Græcia, f. *Greece*. Delos, f. *Delos*. 6 Pyrus, f. *a Pear-tree*. Argo, f. *the Ship Argo*. Æneis, f. *the Æneid*. 7 Rex, m. *a King*. 8 Regina, f. *a Queen*. 9 Exul, m. *a baniſh'd Man*. Exul, f. *a baniſh'd Woman*. 10 Nihil, n. *Nothing*. Criterion, n. *a Mark*. Regnum, n. *a Kingdom*. 11*Tibris, m. *the Tyber*. Vulpes, f. *a Fox*. Argos, n. *Argos*. 12 Paſſer, m. *a Sparrow*. Truta, f. *a Trout*. Scortum, n. *a Whore*. 13 Bonus, m. bona, f. bonum, n. *Good*. Mitis, m. mitis, f. mite, n. *Mild*. Felix, m. felix, f. felix, n. *Happy*.

* *Becauſe of* Fluvius, m. Fera, f. Oppidum, n.

Special RULES for the GENDERS of NOUNS.

DECLENSION 1.

1 Nouns in *a*, *e*, are of the Feminine Gender.
2 Nouns in *as*, *es*, are of the Maſculine Gender.

DECLENSION 2.

3 Nouns in *er*, *ir*, *ur*, *us*, are of the Maſculine Gender.
4 Nouns in *os*, are of the Feminine Gender.
5 Nouns in *on*, *um*, are of the Neuter Gender.

DECLENSION 3.

6 Nouns in *er*, *or*, *os*, *o*, *n*, are of the Maſculine Gender.
7 Nouns in *io*, *do*, *go*, *as*, *es*, *is*, *ys*, *aus*, *x*, and *s* after a conſonant, Fem.
8 Nouns in *a*, *e*, *i*, *y*, *c*, *l*, *men*, *ar*, *ur*, *us*, *ut*, are Neuter.

DECLENSION 4.

9 Nouns in *us*, are of the Maſculine Gender.
10 Nouns in *u*, are of the Neuter Gender.

DECLENSION 5.

11 Nouns in *es*, are of the Feminine Gender.

EXAMPLES of the Special RULES.

1 Penna, f. *a Pen*. Ode, f. *an Ode*. 2 Thomas, m. *Thomas*. Anchiſes, m. *Anchiſes*. 3 Liber, m. *a Book*. Vir, m. *a Man*. Satur, m. *Full*. Ventus, m. *the Wind*. 4 Synodos, f. *a Synod*. 5 Criterion, n. *a Mark*. Regnum, n. *a Kingdom*. 6 Anſer, m. *a Goose*. Labor, m. *Labor*. Nepos, m. *a Grand-child*. Sermo, m. *Speech*. Delphin, m. *a Dolphin*. 7 Natio, f. *a Nation*. Arundo, f. *a Reed*. Imago, f. *an Image*. Æſtas, f. *Summer*. Rupes, f. *a Rock*. Navis, f. *a Ship*. Chelys, f. *a Lute*. Fraus, f. *Fraud*. Lex, f. *a Law*. Trabs, f. *a Beam*. Puls, f. *Gruel*. Hiems, f. *Winter*. Mens, f. *the Mind*. Seps, f. *a Hedge*. Pars, f. *a Part*. 8 Thema, n. *a Theme*. Mare, n. *the Sea*. Gummi, n. *Gum*. Miſy, n. *Vitriol*. Lac, n. *Milk*. Animal, n. *a living Creature*. Carmen, n. *a Verſe*. Calcar, n. *a Spur*. Robur, n. *Strength*. Littus, n. *the Shore*. Caput, n. *the Head*. 9 Fructus, m. *Fruit*. 10 Cornu, n. *a Horn*. 11 Res, f. *a Thing*. Spes, f. *Hope*.

DECLENSION of SUBSTANTIVES.

First Declenſion.

	Singular.					*Plural.*					
Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
f. —a	æ	æ	am	a	â	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is
f. —e	es	æ	en	e	e	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is
m.—as	æ	æ	am,an	a	â	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is
m.—es	æ	æ	en	e	e,â	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is

Second Declenſion.

m.—er	ri	ro	rum	er	ro	ri	rórum	ris	ros	ri	ris
m.—ir	ri	ro	rum	ir	ro	ri	rórum	ris	ros	ri	ris
m.—ur	ri	ro	rum	ur	ro	ri	rórum	ris	ros	ri	ris
m.—us	i	o	um	e	o	i	órum	is	os	i	is
n. —um	i	o	um	um	o	a	órum	is	a	a	is
f. —es	i	o	on	e	o	i	órum	is	os	i	is
n. —on	i	o	on	on	o	a	órum	is	a	a	is

Third Declenſion.

m.—er	eris	eri	erem	er	ere	eres	erum	éribus	eres	eres	éribus
m.—or	óris	óri	órem	or	óre	óres	órum	óribus	óres	óres	óribus
m.—os	ótis	óti	ótem	os	óte	ótes	ótum	ótibus	ótes	ótes	ótibus
m.—o	ónis	óni	ónem	o	óne	ónes	ónum	ónibus	ónes	ónes	ónibus
m.—n	nis	ni	nem	n	ne	nes	num	nibus	nes	nes	nibus
f. —io	ónis	óni	ónem	io	óne	ónes	ónum	ónibus	ónes	ónes	ónibus
f. —do	dinis	dini	dinem	do	dine	dines	dinum	dínibus	dines	dines	dínibus
f. —go	ginis	gini	ginem	go	gine	gines	ginum	gínibus	gines	gines	gínibus
f. —as	átis	áti	átem	as	áte	ates	átum	átibus	ates	ates	átibus
f. —es	is	i	em	es	e	es	ium	ibus	es	es	ibus
f. —is	is	i	em, im	is	e	es	ium	ibus	es	es	ibus
f. —ys	yes	yi	yn	ys	ye	yes	yum	yibus	yes	yes	yibus
f. —aus	audis	audi	audem	aus	aude	audes	audum	audibus	audes	audes	audibus
f. —x	cis	ci	cem	x	ce	ces	cum	cibus	ces	ces	cibus
f. —x	gis	gi	gem	x	ge	ges	gum	gibus	ges	ges	gibus
f. —bs	bis	bi	bem	bs	be	bes	bium	bibus	bes	bes	bibus
f. —ls	ltis	lti	ltem	ls	lte	ltes	ltium	ltibus	ltes	ltes	ltibus
f. —ms	mis	mi	mem	ms	me	mes	mum	mibus	mes	mes	mibus
f. —ns	ntis	nti	ntem	ns	nte	ntes	ntium	ntibus	ntes	ntes	ntibus
f. —ps	pis	pi	pem	ps	pe	pes	pum	pibus	pes	pes	pibus
f. —rs	rtis	rti	rtem	rs	rte	rtes	rtium	rtibus	rtes	rtes	rtibus
n. —a	atis	ati	a	a	ate	ata	atum	átibus	ata	ata	átibus
n. —e	is	i	e	e	i	ia	ium	ibus	ia	ia	ibus
n. —i	i,itis	i,iti	i	i	i, ite		——	——	——	——	——
m.—y	yes	yi	y	y	ye		——	——	——	——	——
m.—c	ctis	cti	c	c	cte		——	——	——	——	——
n. —l	lis	li	l	l	li	lia	lium	libus	lia	lia	libus
n. —men	minis	mini	men	men	mine	mina	minum	minibus	mina	mina	minibus
n. —ar	áris	ári	ar	ar	ári	ária	árium	áribus	ária	ária	áribus
n. —ur	oris	ori	ur	ur	ore	ora	orum	óribus	ora	ora	óribus
m.—us	oris	ori	us	us	ore	ora	orum	óribus	ora	ora	óribus
n. —ut	itis	iti	ut	ut	ite	ita	itum	ítibus	ita	ita	ítibus

Fourth Declenſion.

m.—us	ûs	ui	um	us	u	us	uum	ibus	us	us	ibus
n. —u	u	u	u	u	u	ua	uum	ibus	ua	ua	ibus

Fifth Declenſion.

f. —es	ei	ei	em	es	e	es	érum	ébus	es	es	ébus
f. —es	ei	ei	em	es	e	es		—	es	es	—

Obſerve,

That in this Table, 1. The Terminations of Caſes in both Numbers of every Declenſion are found. 2. That there are the general Rules for the Genders, and the Formation of the Genitive, and whether the Increaſe is long or ſhort. 3. That there is a Paradigm of every Termination, to decline others of the ſame by, in all the Declenſions.

DECLEN-

Declension of Adjectives.

	Singularis.					*Pluralis.*					
Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
m.—us	i	o	um	e	o	i	órum	is	os	i	is
f. —a	æ	æ	am	a	â	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is
n. —um	i	o	um	um	o	a	órum	is	a	a	is
m.—er	ri	ro	rum	er	ro	ri	rórum	ris	ros	ri	ris
f. —ra	ræ	ræ	ram	ra	râ	ræ	rárum	ris	ras	ræ	ris
n. —rum	ri	ro	rum	rum	ro	ra	rórum	ris	ra	ra	ris
m.—er, ris	ris	ri	rem	er,ris	ri	res	rium	ribus	res	res	ribus
f. —ris	ris	ri	rem	ris	ri	res	rium	ribus	res	res	ribus
n. —re	ris	ri	re	re	ri	ria	rium	ribus	ria	ria	ribus
m.—is	is	i	em	is	i	es	ium	ibus	es	es	ibus
f. —is	is	i	em	is	i	es	ium	ibus	es	es	ibus
n. —e	is	i	e	e	i	ia	ium	ibus	ia	ia	ibus
m.—or	óris	óri	órem	or	óre, i	óres	órum	óribus	óres	óres	óribus
f. —or	óris	óri	órem	or	óre, i	óres	órum	óribus	óres	óres	óribus
n. —us	óris	óri	us	us	óre, i	óra	órum	óribus	óra	óra	óribus
m.—x	cis	ci	cem	x	ce, ci	ces	cium	cibus	ces	ces	cibus
f. —x	cis	ci	cem	x	ce, ci	ces	cium	cibus	ces	ces	cibus
n. —x	cis	ci	x	x	ce, ci	cia	cium	cibus	cia	cia	cibus
m.—ns	ntis	nti	ntem	ns	nte,i	ntes	ntium	ntibus	ntes	ntes	ntibus
f. —ns	ntis	nti	ntem	ns	nte,i	ntes	ntium	ntibus	ntes	ntes	ntibus
n. —ns	ntis	nti	ns	ns	nte,i	ntia	ntium	ntibus	ntia	ntia	ntibus

Declension of Pronouns.

c. Ego	mei	mihi	me	——	me	nos	noſtrum,ri	nobis	nos	——	nobis
c. Tu	tui	tibi	te	tu	te	vos	veſtrum,ri	vobis	vos	vos	vobis
c. ——	ſui	ſibi	ſe	——	ſe	——	ſui	ſibi	ſe	——	ſe
m. Ille	illíus	illi	illum	ille	illo	illi	illórum	illis	illos	illi	illis
f. Illa	illíus	illi	illam	illa	illâ	illæ	illárum	illis	illas	illæ	illis
n. Illud	illíus	illi	illud	illud	illo	illa	illórum	illis	illa	illa	illis
m. Ipſe	ipſíus	ipſi	ipſum	ipſe	ipſo	ipſi	ipſórum	ipſis	ipſos	ipſi	ipſis
f. Ipſa	ipſíus	ipſi	ipſam	ipſa	ipſâ	ipſæ	ipſárum	ipſis	ipſas	ipſæ	ipſis
n. Ipſum	ipſíus	ipſi	ipſum	ipſum	ipſo	ipſa	ipſórum	ipſis	ipſa	ipſa	ipſis
m. Hic	hujus	huic	hunc	hic	hoc	hi	horum	his	hos	hi	his
f. Hæc	hujus	huic	hanc	hæc	hac	hæ	harum	his	has	hæ	his
n. Hoc	hujus	huic	hoc	hoc	hoc	hæc	horum	his	hæc	hæc	his
m. Is	ejus	ei	eum	——	eo	ii	eórum	eis,iis	eos	——	eis,iis
f. Ea	ejus	ei	eam	——	eâ	eæ	eárum	eis,iis	eas	——	eis,iis
n. Id	ejus	ei	id	——	eo	ea	eórum	eis,iis	ea	——	eis,iis
m. Idem	dem	eidem	eúndem	idem	eódem	iidem	eorúndem	eiſdem	eoſdem	iidem	eis,iiſdem
f. Eadem	dem	eidem	eándem	eadem	eádem	eædem	earúndem	eiſdem	eaſdem	eædem	eis,iiſdem
n. Idem	dem	eidem	idem	idem	eódem	eadem	eorúndem	eiſdem	eadem	eadem	eis,iiſdem
m. Qui	cujus	cui	quem		quo	qui	quorum	queis,ibus	quos		queis,ibus
f. Quæ, a	cujus	cui	quam		quâ	quæ	quarum	queis,ibus	quas		queis,ibus
n. Quod	cujus	cui	quod		quo	quæ,a	quorum	queis,ibus	quæ,a		queis,ibus
m. Quis	cujus	cui	quem		quo	qui	quorum	queis,ibus	quos		queis,ibus
f. Quæ, a	cujus	cui	quam		quâ	quæ	quarum	queis,ibus	quas		queis,ibus
n. Quid	cujus	cui	quid		quo	quæ,a	quorum	queis,ibus	quæ,a		queis,ibus
m. Noſtr-as	átis	áti	átem	as	áte, ti	átes	átium	átibus	átes	átes	átibus
f. Noſtr-as	átis	áti	átem	as	áte, ti	átes	átium	átibus	átes	átes	átibus
n. Noſtr-as	átis	áti	as	as	áte, ti	átia	átium	átibus	átia	átia	átibus

Obſerve,

1. That there is here a Paradigm of Adjectives of three, two, or one Termination, to be a Standard for the Declenſion of others of the like Ending. 2. That Participles Preſent, ending in *ns*, are declined according to the Variations here ſet down. 3. That other Participles follow *us, a, um.* 4. That the Comparative Degree is declined as *or, or, us,* in this Table. 5. That the Pronouns follow in order. 6. That *ejus* prefix'd to *dem* is the Gen. of *idem.*

Forma-

CONJUGATION 1.				
1 Am-o	11 amáv-i		17 amát-um	
2 Am-ábam	12 amáv-eram		18 amát-u	
3 Am-ábo	13 amáv-erim		19 amát-us	
4 Am-em	14 amáv-ero		20 amat-úrus	
5 Am árem	15 amav-íssem	—	—	
6 Am-a	16 amav-ísse	—	—	
7 Am-áre	—	—	—	—
8 Am-ans	—	—	—	—
9 Am ándus	—	—	—	—
10 Am-ándum	—	—	—	—

CONJUGATION 3.				
1 Leg o	11 leg-i		17 lect-um	
2 Leg-ébam	12 lég-eram		18 lect-u	
3 Leg-am	13 lég-erim		19 lect-us	
4 Leg-am	14 lég-ero		20 lect-úrus	
5 Lég-erem	15 leg-íssem	—	—	
6 Leg-e	16 leg ísse	—	—	
7 Lég-ere	—	—	—	—
8 Leg-ens	—	—	—	—
9 Leg-éndus	—	—	—	—
10 Leg-éndum	—	—	—	—

CONJUGATION 2.				
1 Dóc-eo	11 dócu-i		17 doct-um	
2 Doc-ébam	12 docú-eram		18 doct-u	
3 Doc-ébo	13 docú-erim		19 doct us	
4 Dóc-eam	14 docú-ero		20 doct-úrus	
5 Doc-érem	15 docu íssem	—	—	
6 Doc-e	16 docu-ísse	—	—	
7 Doc-ére	—	—	—	—
8 Doc-ens	—	—	—	—
9 Doc-éndus	—	—	—	—
10 Doc éndum	—	—	—	—

CONJUGATION 4.				
1 Aud-io	11 audív-i		17 audít-um	
2 Aud-iébam	12 audív-eram		18 audít-u	
3 Aud-iam	13 audív-erim		19 audít-us	
4 Aud-iam	14 audív-ero		20 audit-úrus	
5 Aud-írem	15 audiv-íssem	—	—	
6 Aud-i	16 audiv-ísse	—	—	
7 Aud-íre	—	—	—	—
8 Aud-iens	—	—	—	—
9 Aud-iéndus	—	—	—	—
10 Aud-iéndum	—	—	—	—

CONJUGATION 1.				
1 Am-or	—	—	—	—
2 Am-ábar	—	—	—	—
3 Am-ábor	—	—	—	—
4 Am-er	—	—	—	—
5 Am-árer	—	—	—	—
6 Am-áre	—	—	—	—
7 Am-ári	—	—	—	—

CONJUGATION 3.				
1 Leg-or	—	—	—	—
2 Leg-ébar	—	—	—	—
3 Leg-ar	—	—	—	—
4 Leg-ar	—	—	—	—
5 Lég-erer	—	—	—	—
6 Lég-ere	—	—	—	—
7 Leg-i	—	—	—	—

CONJUGATION 2.				
1 Dóc-eor	—	—	—	—
2 Doc-ébar	—	—	—	—
3 Doc-ébor	—	—	—	—
4 Dóc-ear	—	—	—	—
5 Doc-érer	—	—	—	—
6 Doc-ére	—	—	—	—
7 Doc éri	—	—	—	—

CONJUGATION 4.				
1 Aud-ior	—	—	—	—
2 Aud-iébar	—	—	—	—
3 Aud-iar	—	—	—	—
4 Aud-iar	—	—	—	—
5 Aud írer	—	—	—	—
6 Aud-íre	—	—	—	—
7 Aud-íri	—	—	—	—

1 Pref. Indic.
2 Imperf. Indic.
3 Fut. Indic.
4 Pref. Subj.
5 Imperf. Subj.
6 Imperative.
7 Pref. & Imperf. Infin.
8 Part. Pref. Active
9 Par. Fut. Paſſive
10 Gerund
11 Perf. Indic.
12 Pluperf. Indic.
13 Perf. Sub.
14 Fut. Sub.
15 Pluperf. Subj.
16 Perf. & Pluperf. Infinit.
17 Former Supine
18 Latter Supine
19 Part. Pret.
20 Part. Fut. Active.

TERMINATIONS *of the* VERBS *through the* Perſons *and* Numbers *of the* Tenſes.

	Ego	*Tu*	*Ille*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illi*	
	Ego	*Tu*	*Illa*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illæ*	
	—	—	*Illud*	—	—	*Illa*	
		Sing.			*Plur.*		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	*Conjugat.*
1	-o	-as	-at	-ámus	-átis	-ant	1,-,-,-
	-eo	-es	-et	-émus	-étis	-ent	-,2,-,-
	-o	-is	-it	-imus	-itis	-unt	-,-,3,-
	-io	-is	-it	-ímus	-ítis	-iunt	-,-,-,4
2	-bam	-bas	-bat	-bámus	-bátis	-bant	1,2,3,4
3	-bo	-bis	-bit	-bimus	-bitis	-bunt	1,2,-,-
	-am	-es	-et	-émus	-étis	-ent	-,-,3,4
4	-em	-es	-et	-émus	-étis	-ent	1,-,-,-
	-am	-as	-at	-ámus	-átis	-ant	-,2,3,4
5	-rem	-res	-ret	-rémus	-rétis	-rent	1,2,3,4
6	——	-a,áto	-áto	——	-áte,atóte	-ánto	1,-,-,-
	——	-e,éto	-éto	——	-éte,etóte	-énto	-,2,-,-
	——	-e,ito	-ito	——	-ite, itóte	-únto	-,-,3,-
	——	-i,íto	-íto	——	-íte, itóte	-iúnto	-,-,-,4
11	-i	-ísti	-it	-imus	-ístis	-érunt,ére	1,2,3,4
12	-eram	-eras	-erat	-erámus	-erátis	-erant	1,2,3,4
13	-erim	-eris	-erit	-érimus	-éritis	-erint	1,2,3,4
14	-ero	-eris	-erit	-érimus	-éritis	-erint	1,2,3,4
15	-íssem	-ísses	-ísset	-íssémus	-issétis	-íssent	1,2,3,4

PASSIVE VOICE.

1	-or	-áris, áre	-átur	-ámur	-ámini	-ántur	1,-,-,-
	-eor	-éris, ére	-étur	-émur	-émini	-éntur	-,2,-,-
	-or	-eris, ere	-itur	-imur	-ímini	-úntur	-,-,3,-
	-ior	-íris, íre	-ítur	-ímur	-ímini	-iúntur	-,-,-,4
2	-bar	-báris, báre	-bátur	-bámur	-bámini	-bántur	1,2,3,4
3	-bor	-beris, bere	-bitur	-bimur	-bímini	-búntur	1,2,-,-
	-ar	-éris, ére	-étur	-émur	-émini	-éntur	-,-,3,4
4	-er	-éris, ére	-étur	-émur	-émini	-éntur	1,-,-,-
	-ar	-áris, áre	-átur	-ámur	-ámini	-ántur	-,2,3,4
5	-rer	-réris, rére	-rétur	-rémur	-rémini	-réntur	1,2,3,4
6	——	-áre, átor	-átor	——	-ámini, or	-ántor	1,-,-,-
	——	-ére, étor	-étor	——	-émini, or	-éntor	-,2,-,-
	——	-ere, itor	-itor	——	-ímini, or	-úntor	-,-,3,-
	——	-íre, ítor	-ítor	——	-ímini, or	-iúntor	-,-,-,4

Obſerve,

1. That as the Table on the former Page gives all the Tenſes formed from the Theme of the Verb, ſo this ſhews the Terminations through Perſons and Numbers of theſe Tenſes, and how they are accented in all the four Conjugations, both in the Active and Paſſive Voices. That theſe Terminations, join'd to the radical Letters of every Verb in the Theme, will be unchangeable, as they are in this Table. 6 That *érimus* and *éritis* in Figure 13, are accented both upon *e* and *i*, becauſe ſometimes the one is long, and ſometimes the other.

VERBS

VERBS IRREGULAR.

	Ego	*Tu*	*Ille*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illi*
	Ego	*Tu*	*Illa*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illæ*
			Illud			*Illa*
		Sing.			*Plur.*	
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Ind. Pr.	Sum	es	eſt	ſumus	eſtis	ſunt
Imp.	Eram	eras	erat	erámus	erátis	erant
Per.	Fui	fuiſti	fuit	fúimus	fuiſtis	fuér-unt, ére
Plu.	Fúeram	fúeras	fúerat	fuérámus	fuerátis	fúerant
Fut.	Ero	eris	erit	érimus	éritis	erunt
Sub. Pr.	Sim	ſis	ſit	símus	sítis	ſint
Imp.	Eſſem	eſſes	eſſet	eſſémus	eſſétis	eſſent
Per.	Fúerim	fúeris	fúerit	fuerímus	fuéritis	fúerint
Plu.	Fuiſſem	fuiſſes	fuiſſet	fuiſsémus	fuiſſétis	fuiſſent
Fut.	Fúero	fúeris	fúerit	fuérímus	fuéritis	fúerint
Imper.	———	es, eſto	eſto	———	eſte, eſtóte	ſunto
Inf.	Eſſe *pr.*	eſſe *imp.*	fuiſſe *per.*	fuiſſe *plu.*	futúrus *par.*	*future active*
Ind. Pr.	Poſſum	potes	poteſt	póſſumus	potéſtis	poſſunt
Imp.	Póteram	póteras	póterat	poterámus	poterátis	póterant
Per.	Pótui	potuiſti	pótuit	potúimus	potuiſtis	potu-érunt, ére
Plu.	Potúeram	potúeras	potúerat	potuerámus	potuerátis	potúerant
Fut.	Pótero	póteris	póterit	potérimus	potéritis	póterunt
Sub. Pr.	Poſſim	poſſis	poſſit	poſsímus	poſsitis	poſſint
Imp.	Poſſem	poſſes	poſſet	poſſémus	poſſétis	poſſent
Per.	Potúerim	potúeris	potúerit	potuérímus	potuéritis	potúerint
Plu.	Potuiſſem	potuiſſes	potuiſſet	potuiſſémus	potuiſſétis	potuiſſent
Fut.	Potúero	potúeris	potúerit	potuérimus	potuéritis	potúerint
Infin.	Poſſe *pr.*	poſſe *imp.*	potuiſſe *per.*	potuiſſe *plu.*	potens *par.*	*pr. active*
Ind. Pr.	Volo	vis	vult	vólumus	vultis	volunt
Sub. Pr.	Velim	velis	velit	velímus	velítis	velint
Imp.	Vellem	velles	vellet	vellémus	vellétis	vellent
Ind. Pr.	Nolo	nonvis	nonvult	nólumus	nonvúltis	nolunt
Sub. Pr.	Nolim	nolis	nolit	nolímus	nolítis	nolint
Imp.	Nollem	nolles	nollet	nollémus	nollétis	nollent
Ind. Pr.	Malo	mavis	mavult	málumus	mavúltis	malunt
Sub. Pr.	Malim	malis	malit	malímus	malítis	malint
Imp.	Mallem	malles	mallet	mallémus	mallétis	mallent
Ind. Pr.	Fero	fers	fert	férimus	fertis	ferunt
Sub. Imp.	Ferrem	ferres	ferret	ferrémus	ferrétis	ferrent
Ind. Pr.	Eo	is	it	imus	itis	eunt
Imp.	Ibam	ibas	ibat	ibámus	ibátis	ibant
Fut.	Ibo	ibis	ibit	ibimus	ibitis	ibunt
Sub. Pr.	Eam	eas	eat	eámus	eátis	eant
Imp.	Irem	ires	iret	irémus	irétis	irent
Ind. Pr.	Fio	fis	fit	fimus	fitis	fiunt
Imp.	Fiébam	fiébas	fiébat	fiebámus	fiebátis	fiébant
Fut.	Fiam	fies	fiet	fiémus	fiétis	fient
Sub. Pr.	Fiam	fias	fiat	fiámus	fiátis	fiant
Imp.	Fierem	fieres	fieret	fierémus	fierétis	fierent
Imp. Pr.	———	fi, fito	fito	———	fite, fitóte	fiúnto
Infin.	Fieri *pr.*	fiéri *imp.*				

Obſerve,

1. That *volo*, *nolo*, *malo*, *fero* and *eo*, have only thoſe Tenſes ſet down here, in which they differ from the regular Conjugations.

DEFECTIVE

DEFECTIVE VERBS.

Perſons.	*Ego*	*Tu*	*Ille*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illi*
	Ego	Tu	Illa	Nos	Vos	Illæ
	——	——	*Illud*	——	——	*Illa*
		Sing.			*Plur.*	
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Ind. Præ.	Aio	ais	ait	——	——	aiunt
Imp.	Aiébam	aiébas	aiébat	aiebámus	aiebátis	aiébant
Per.	——	aiſti	——	——	——	——
Sub. Præ.	——	aias	aiat	——	aiátis	aiant
Imp. Præ.	——	ai	——	——	aiens *par. præſentis*	
Ind. Præ.	Inquam	inquis	inquit	inquimus	inquitis	inquiunt
Imp.	——	——	inquiébat	——	——	inquiébant
Per.	——	inquiſti	——	——	——	——
Fut.	——	inquies	inquiet	——	——	——
Imp. Præ.	——	inque, ito	——	——	inquiens *par. præſentis*	
Sub. Imp.	Forem	fores	foret	forémus	forétis	forent
Infin.	Fore *præ.*	fore *imp.*	——	——	——	——
Sub. Præ.	Auſim	auſis	auſit	——	——	——
Sub. Per.	Faxim	faxis	faxit	——	——	faxint
Fut.	Faxo	faxis	faxit	——	——	faxint
Imp. Præ.		ave, avéto	——	——	avéte, avetóte	——
Infin.	Avére *præ.*	avére *imp.*	——	——	——	——
Imp. Præ.		ſalve, éto	——	——	ſalvéte, tóte	——
Infin.	Salvére *præ.*	ſalvére *imp.*	——	——	——	——
Ind. Præ.	Quæſo	——	——	quæſumus	——	——
Imp. Præ.	——	cedo	——		cédite	——

IMPERSONAL VERBS.

ACTIVE.

	1	2	3	4
Ind. Pr.	Delect-at	Dec-et	Conting-it	Even-it
Imp.	Delect-ábat	Dec-ébat	Conting-ébat	Even-iébat
Per.	Delect-ávit	Déc-uit	Cóntig-it	Evén-it
Plu.	Delect-áverat	Dec-úerat	Contig-erat	Evén-erat
Fut.	Delect-ábit	Dec-ébit	Cont ng-et	Evén-iet
Sub. Pr.	Delect-et	Déc-eat	Conting-at	Evén-iat
Imp.	Delect-áret	Dec-éret	Conting-eret	Even-íret
Per.	Delect-áverit	Dec-úerit	Contig-erit	Evén-erit
Plu.	Delect-avíſſet	Dec-uíſſet	Contig-íſſet	Even-iſſet
Fut.	Delect-áverit	Dec-úerit	Contig-erit	Evén-erit

PASSIVE.

Ind. Pr.	Pugn-átur	Vid--étur	Lúd-itur	Mun-ítur
Imp.	Pugn-abátur	Vid-ebátur	Lud-ebátur	Mun-iebátur
Per.	——	——	——	——
Plu.	——	——	——	——
Fut.	Pugn-ábitur	Vid-ébitur	Lud-étur	Mun-iétur

SUBJUNCTIVE.

Sub. Pr.	Pugn-étur	Vid-eatur	Lud-átur	Mun-iátur
Imp.	Pugn-arétur	Vid-erétur	Lud-erétur	Mun-irétur
Per.	——	——	——	——
Plu.	——	——	——	——
Fut.	——	——	——	——

INDICATIVE.

Ind. Pr.	Pugnátum eſt	Viſum eſt	Luſum eſt	Munítum eſt
Imp.	Pugnátum erat	Viſum erat	Luſum erat	Munítum erat
Per.	Pugnátum fuit	Viſum fuit	Luſum fuit	Munítum fuit
Plu.	Pugnátum fúerat	Viſum fúerat	Luſum fúerat	Munítum fúerat
Fut.	Pugnátum erit	Viſum erit	Luſum erit	Munítum erit

SUBJUNCTIVE.

Sub. Pr.	Pugnátum ſit	Viſum ſit	Luſum ſit	Munítum ſit
Imp.	Pugnátum eſſet	Viſum eſſet	Luſum eſſet	Munítum eſſet
Per.	Pugnátum fúerit	Viſum fúerit	Luſum fúerit	Munítum fúerit
Plu.	Pugnátum fuíſſet	Viſum fuíſſet	Luſum fuíſſet	Munítum fuíſſet
Fut.	Pugnátum fúerit	Viſum fúerit	Luſum fúerit	Munítum fúerit

The

AXIOMS.

1 Every Sentence conſiſts of a Nominative and Verb.
2 A *Nominative* Singular Collective admits a Verb Singular or Plural.
3 *Nominatives* Singular Copulative admit a Verb Singular or Plural.
4 A Verb betwixt Nominatives of different Numbers agrees with either.
5 The firſt *Perſon* is preferable to the reſt; the ſecond to the third.
6 The firſt, ſecond and third Singular equal the firſt Plural.
7 The ſecond and third Singular equal the ſecond Plural.
8 Every Adjective hath its Subſtantive expreſs'd or underſtood.
9 An Adj. betwixt Subs. of different Gend. or Numb. agrees with either.
10 The *Maſculine* Gender is preferable to the other among Animates.
11 The *Neuter* is preferable to the other among Inanimates.

The Concord and Government of the CASES.

12 *Nominative* and Verb agree in Number and Perſon.
13 *Nom.* is ſometimes ſupplied by an undeclinable Word.
14 *Nom.* is ſometimes ſupplied by a part of a Sentence.
15 *Nom.* alſo follows Verbs Subſtantive, of Calling and Geſture.

EXAMPLES.

1 Deus eſt. Romani *cæperunt* feſtinare. *Homines* aiunt. 2 Turba ruit, *vel* ruunt. 3 Terror et metus invaſerat, *vel* invaſerant. 4 Veſtes ſunt, *vel* eſt lana. 5, 6, 7 Ego, tu et ille, *i. e. nos.* Tu et ille, *i. e. vos.* 8 Bonus vir. Triſte *negotium.* 9 Stella dicta *vel* dictus Phaëton. Urbs dicta *vel* dictæ Athenæ. 10 Maritus, uxor et mancipium ſunt ſubmerſi. 11 Liber, charta, et atramentum ſunt parata. 12 Ego ſtudeo. 13 Satis ſufficit. 14 Legere et non intelligere, eſt negligere. 15 Ego ſum diſcipulus, doctus. Ego vocor Joannes, indoctus. Ego ſedeo puer, otioſus.

REMARKS.

This Part of Grammar, called *Syntax*, teacheth the right ordering of Words in Speech. Its Rules, which are here digeſted into an eaſy Method, tho' reduced to a ſmall Number, will be ſufficient for a young Scholar, till his riper Judgment, and better Acquaintance with the Authors, help him out in the *Elliptical* and *Figurative* Conſtruction and *Licence* of the Poets. The Examples of the Axioms, relating to the Nominative and Verb, are all reducible to the General Rule in Figure 12 above. The Examples, relating to Adjectives and Subſtantives, are reducible to the General Rule in the Appendix. In Figure 15 theſe Verbs Subſtantive, of Calling and Geſture, have generally a Nominative after them; but the latter Nominative is not govern'd by the Verb; becauſe, if a Subſtantive, it is in Appoſition with the former; and, if an Adjective, agrees with the former in Gender, Number, and Caſe; therefore it is to be reſolved into two General Rules. The Signs of the Genitive are *of* or *'s*; of the Dative *to*, *for*; of the Ablative, *with*, *from*, *in*, *by*, *on*, *upon*, *than*.

1 *Genitive*, by its Sign, follows Subſtantives and Adjectives.
2 *Gen.* after an Accuſative, follows ſome Active Verbs.
3 *Gen.* follows immediately the Paſſives of theſe Verbs.
4 *Gen.* follows Adverbs of Time, Place, and Quantity.
5 *Dative*, by its Sign, follows Subſtantives and Adjectives.
6 *Dat.* after the Accuſative, follows many Active Verbs.
7 *Dat.* immediately follows the Paſſives of theſe Verbs.
8 *Dat.* follows impersonal Verbs introducing its Sign.
9 *Dat.* follows Verbs compounded of *ſatis*, *bene*, *male*.
10 *Dat.* follows Compounds of *ad*, *ante*, *con*, *in*, *inter*, *ob*, *poſt*, *præ*, *ſub*, *ſuper*.
11 *Dat.* by its Sign follows Adverbs, eſpecially derived from Adjectives.

Examples.

1 Gloria mundi. Puer boni ingenii, *vel* bono ingenio. Avidus gloriæ. 2 Accuſo puerum negligentiæ, *vel* negligentiâ. 3 Puer accuſatur negligentiæ, *vel* negligentiâ, 4 Tunc temporis. Nuſquam gentium. Satis nivis. 5 Pater urbi. Utilis reipublicæ. 6 Fer auxilium mihi. 7 Auxilium fertur mihi. 8 Licet mihi. Eſt licitum mihi. Videtur mihi. 9 Satisfacio tibi, &c. 10 Præſtat officium Domino. Præſtat cæteris, &c. 11 Satis tibi. Convenienter naturæ.

Remarks.

1 The Sign of this Caſe is *of* or *'s*, in Place whereof we often find the Prepoſition *de*, *e*, or *ex* underſtood, which govern the Ablative. The Genitive is govern'd by ſuch Subſtantives as ſignify a different Thing. The Adjectives in *Latin*, governing a Genitive, are chiefly thoſe of *Deſire*, *Knowledge*, *Memory*, *Care*, *Fear*, *Guilt*, *Plenty*, and their Contraries; alſo *Partitives*, *Comparatives*, *Superlatives*, *Interrogatives*, and ſome *Numerals*, which admit the Ablative after *de*, *e*, *ex*, underſtood in Place of the Genitive: Verbals in *ax* and *ns*, and Adjectives of the Neuter Gender put Subſtantively, govern this Caſe. 2, 3 The Verbs meant here, are chiefly of *valuing*, *eſteeming*, *deſpiſing*, *accuſing*, *condemning*, *acquitting*, *admoniſhing*, and ſuch like; which alſo admit the Ablative without the Prepoſition in Place of the Genitive. The Impersonals *pœnitet*, *tædet*, *miſeret*, *pudet*, *piget*, have the Accuſative, and then the Genitive. *Memini*, *recordor*, *reminiſcor*, *obliviſcor*, ſignifying paſſively, govern the Genitive, actively the Accuſative: *Potior* the Genitive, or for it the Ablative. *Miſereor*, *miſereſco*, *ſatago*, govern only a Genitive. The Verb Subſtantive has the Genitive after it by an *Ellipſis* of a Word ſignifying *Poſſeſſion*, *Property*, or *Duty*. 4 The Examples of this Rule are rather *Idioms* peculiar to the *Latin*. 5 The Dative, whoſe Sign is *to* or *for*, follows generally Subſtantives and Adjectives, as in *Engliſh*: Verbals in *bilis* and *dus* admit this Caſe. 6, 7 The Verbs are chiefly of *comparing*, *preferring*, *poſtponing*, *giving*, *receiving*, *promiſing*, *paying*, *ſending*, *bringing*, *taking*, *declaring*, *explaining*, *ſhewing*, *denying*, *truſting*, *commanding*, *obeying*, *ſerving*, *reſiſting*, *threatning*, *helping*, *hurting*, and many others to be learned only by Obſervation and Uſe. The Subſtantive Verb hath often the Dative of the Perſon, and the Nominative of the Thing. 8 Exceptions to this Rule are mentioned in the Remarks on the Genitive and Accuſative. 10 Theſe compounded Verbs have often an Accuſative before the Dative. Interjections *hei*, *væ*, govern this Caſe.

1 *Accusative* is govern'd by Verbs of an Active Signification.
2 *Accus.* is govern'd by 32 Prepositions.
3 *Vocative* is put absolutely, or after the Interjection *o*.
4 *Ablative* is put absolutely.
5 *Abl.* is govern'd by 15 Prepositions express'd or understood.
6 *Prepositions* in Compounds sometimes govern their own proper Cases.
7 Prepositions *in*, *sub*, *subter*, *super*, govern the Accusative or Ablative.

QUESTIONS.

8 *Where*, is answered by the Genitive, or Abl. without the Preposition.
9 *Whither*, by the Accusative rather without the Preposition.
10 *Whence*, by the Ablative rather without the Preposition.
11 *Which way*, by the Ablative without the Preposition.
12 *How long*, by the Accusative or Ablative without the Preposition.
13 *When*, by the Ablative without the Preposition.

EXAMPLES.

1 Lego librum. Vivo vitam. Veneror numen. 2 Ad Scholam. Apud nos, &c. 3 Pater. O pater. 4 Te duce. Præceptore docente. Nuncio accepto. Puero lecturo. 5 A patre. Ab illo, &c. Pater cum matre. Contentus parvo. Vulnerabat *eum* gladio. Vulnerabatur gladio. Citiùs dicto. 6 Alloquitur illum. Egreditur domo. 7 In Scholam. In Scholâ, &c. 8 Est Romæ. Est Londini. Est domi. Est Carthagine. Est rure. Est Athenis. 9 Proficiscitur Romam. Venit Italiam, Lavinaque littora. 10 Discessit Londino. 11 Feci iter huc Eboraco. 12 Mansit paucos dies, *vel* paucis diebus. 13 Veni tertiâ horâ, die Jovis.

REMARKS.

1 *Neuter* Verbs, under an Active Form, sometimes are allowed to govern an Accusative of a similar Signification; but the Poets frequently use them as Active Verbs. Also Verbs *Deponent* govern this Case, signifying Actively, tho' under a Passive Form. *Celo*, *rogo*, *doceo*, *induo*, and sometimes *moneo*, govern two Accusatives, and their Passives one. The Impersonals *decet*, *delectat*, *juvat*, *oportet*, govern the Accusative immediately: *Attinet*, *pertinet*, *spectat*, have *ad* before it. 2 Some of these Prepositions are Adverbs properly, yet have their Signification and Government as Prepositions. Some of these are frequently understood, as *ad*, *ante*, *per*, and such like, especially relating to Time and Dimension. 4 The Ablative absolute supposes always a Participle, which may be resolved into a Verb, the Substantive into a Nominative, and an Adverb of Time prefixed. 5 The Preposition is express'd after another Substantive, rather understood after Adjectives, Verbs and Adverbs (as the Examples shew) when the *Cause*, *Manner*, *Instrument*, *Price* of a Thing, or *Excess* of Measure is mentioned, and after *opus* a Substantive indeclinable. These Verbs, *utor*, *abutor*, *fruor*, *fungor*, *vescor*, *careo*, always omit the Preposition. 8 This Genitive depends upon *urbe* or *civitate* understood: *humi*, *domi*, *militiæ*, *belli*, come under this Rule. 9 The Poets here most frequently drop the Preposition; but in Prose we use it before the Name of a Country, or any other Place, except the Proper Name of a City, as *venit in Italiam, et ad Lavina Littora.*

The

APPENDIX.

1 *Subſtantives*, ſignifying the ſame Thing, agree in Caſe.
2 *Adjectives* and *Subſtantives* agree in Gender, Number, and Caſe.
3 *Infinitive* is abſolute, or follows a Subſtantive, Adjective, or Verb.
4 *Infinitive* has often the Accuſative before it, reſolved by *quòd*, *ut*.
5 The Infinitive *eſſe* has the ſame Caſe before and after it.
6 *Participles* Preſent in *ns* govern the Caſe of their Verbs.
7 *Participles* Future in *rus* govern the Caſe of their Verbs.
8 *Participles* Preterite in *us* admit the Caſe of their Paſſives.

EXAMPLES *of the* APPENDIX.

1 Urbs Roma. Urbs Athenæ. 2 Bonus vir. Formoſa fœmina. Bonum ingenium. 3 Oſtendere, *i. e.* ut oſtendam, quantum diligo te. Cupido diſcere, *vel* diſcendi. Cupidus diſcere, *vel* diſcendi. Cupio diſcere. Dignus amari. Cupio amari. 4 Aiunt regem adventare, *i. e.* quòd rex adventat 5 Ego cupio eſſe doctus. Eſt præceptoris eſſe diligentis. Licet nemini eſſe noxio. Decet omnes eſſe pios. Eſt indignum homine eſſe ſceleſto. 6 Præceptor docens puercs. 7 Præceptor eſt docturus lectionem. 8 Puer accuſatus negligentiæ, *vel* negligentiâ. Injuria eſt illata mihi.

REMARKS.

1 Theſe Subſtantives, put in Appoſition, muſt always be in the ſame Caſe, tho' they may differ in Number, as the Senſe will allow, or the Nouns themſelves, which ſometimes are defective either in the Singular or Plural. 2 When there is only an Adjective to agree with more Subſtantives of the Singular Number; the Adjective is put in the Plural, and in the more worthy Gender, according to the 10 and 11 Axioms: but ſometimes it is put in the Singular to agree with the laſt Subſtantive, and is to be applied to the reſt by the Figure Zeugma. When the Subſtantives are of different Numbers, the Adjective is Plural. 3 The Infinitive is often elegantly changed into the Subjunctive Mood with *ut* before it. Sometimes alſo it is changed into the Accuſative of the Gerund, having the Prepoſition *ad* before it. If the Infinitive comes after a Subſtantive or Adjective governing the Genitive, it may be elegantly turned into that Caſe of the Gerund. 4 This Accuſative may be reſolved into a Nominative with *quòd* or *ut* prefix'd, and the Infinitive into the Finite Mood, agreeing with it in Number and Perſon. There muſt be always either a Verb, or ſome Words having the Force of a Verb, or Shadow of Government, to introduce ſuch Accuſative before the Infinitive. 6 Here the Scholar muſt be taught nicely to diſtinguiſh betwixt Participles in *ns*, and Words of the ſame ending, called Participials. The former have an Active Signification, and conſequently govern the Caſe of their Verbs; the latter, notwithſtanding they are Verbal Adjectives, yet having their Signification as Subſtantives, do therefore introduce the Genitive; as, *amans vini*, the ſame as *amator vini*. 7 Theſe Participles Future Active in *rus*, have *about to* for their Sign in our Language: yet the former Word is generally omitted; which Obſervation will be of great Uſe in rightly tranſlating from the *Engliſh* into *Latin*. 8 Theſe Participles in *us* are here conſidered, as having a Signification purely Paſſive; and therefore introduce ſuch a Caſe as their Verbs admit, *viz.* either the Genitive, Dative, or Ablative, as the Signs in our Language diſcover.

APPENDIX.

9 *Participles* in *us* of Deponents, govern the Case of their Verbs.
10 *Participles* Future in *dus* admit often the Dative.
11 *Supines* in *um*, in Place of the Infinitive, follow Verbs of Motion.
12 *Supines* in *um* govern the Case of their own Verbs.
13 *Supines* in *u*, for the Infinitive Passive, are govern'd by Adjectives.
14 *Gerunds* are govern'd as other Substantives.
15 *Gerunds* govern the Case of their own Verbs.
16 *Adverbs* are join'd to all Parts of Speech.
17 *Conjunctions* often join the same Cases, Moods, and Tenses.

EXAMPLES *of the* APPENDIX.

9 Auspicatus imperium. Amplexus patrem. Usus diligentiâ. 10 Deus colendus tibi *pro* a te. 11 Eo ambulatum. 12 Eo petitum panem. 13 Turpe dictu. 14 Tempus scribendi. Aptum scribendo. Ad scribendum. Fatigatus scribendo. 15 Tempus scribendi exemplar, *vel* exemplaris. Ad scribendum, *vel* scribendam paginam. 16 Es studiosus satis. Legit diligenter. Sat citò. 17 Video patrem et matrem. Puer sedet et incumbit studiis.

REMARKS.

9 As Deponent Verbs, signifying actively, govern the Case of Actives, so their Participles admit the same; by which they are sufficiently distinguished from those of the same Termination in the foregoing Rule. 10 This Dative, after the Participle in *dus*, is put for the Ablative, govern'd by a Preposition express'd, except when it is the Cause, Manner, or Instrument. In our Language the Sign of this Participle is *about to be*, tho' *about* is commonly omitted. 11 It is supposed by Grammarians, that this Supine in *um* is the Accusative of the fourth Declension, and that the Preposition *ad* is understood. 12 The latter Supine in *u*, which has the same Signification with the Infinitive Passive, is also taken for the Ablative of the fourth Declension, because of its Termination, and is thought to be govern'd by a Preposition understood. 13 Gerunds are distinguished in our Language from the Participles Present, by the Signs of their Cases immediately prefix'd. The Gerund in *dum* is elegantly turned into the Participle in *dus*, called the *Gerundive*, agreeing with its Substantive in Gender, Number, and Case. 14 The Gerund admits both Concord and Government: the Nominative in *dum* agrees with *est*, which is followed by the Dative of the Person: the Accusative depends upon *ad* or *inter*, rarely *ob* or *ante*; the other Cases are regulated by their Signs, as Substantive Nouns. 15 Gerunds of Active Transitives govern the Case of their Verbs: if their Verbs are Neuter Intransitives, they govern no Case after them. 16 Grammarians observe, that some Adverbs are prefix'd to one *Mood* more than another; as some rather to the Indicative, some to the Subjunctive, and some to the Imperative Mood: but the Preference is determin'd either by the Sense, the Will of the Author, the Poetical Measure, or smoother Reading in Prose. 17 The Conjunctions here meant, are principally, *et, ac, atque, ceu, nec, neque, neu, seu, sive, ve, vel.* The other Conjunctions, which are more properly Adverbs, come under the Observation made on the foregoing Rule. The other Niceties of Syntax are left to the Master, till they are more fully treated of in a larger System.

The General Rules of PROSODY.

1 A *Vowel* before two Conſonants, or one double, is long.
2 A ſhort *Vowel* before a Mute and Liquid in one Syllable becomes doubtful.
3 A *Vowel* before a Vowel is almoſt always ſhort.
4 A *Diphthong*, alſo a contracted Syllable, is long.
5 *Prepoſitions a, e, de, ſe, di, pro*, in Compoſition are long.

Of Preterites *and* Supines.

6 *Preterites* of two Syllables have the former long.
7 *Preterites* doubling have the two firſt ſhort.
8 *Supines* of two Syllables have the former long.
9 *Supines* from *āvi* and *īvi* have the Penult long.
10 *Supines* in *ūtum* long: from *ui*, have the Penult ſhort.

Increase of VERBS.

11 *A*, and *E*, in the Increaſe of Verbs, are long.
12 *E*, before *ram, rim, ro*, and in *bĕris* is ſhort.
13 *I*, in the third Conjugation ſhort, in the fourth long.
14 *O*, in the Increaſe of Verbs, is long.
15 *U*, is ſhort, but before *rus* Participle is long.

Examples.

1 Parēns. Hūjus. vōx. gāza. 2 Pātris. pătris 3 Dĕus. 4 Fœdus. cōge, *pro* coage. 5 āmitto, ērumpo, dēduco, sēparo, dīripio, prōduco. 6 Vēni. 7 Tĕtĭgi. 8 Nōtum. 9 Amātum, audītum. 10 Solūtum. monĭtum. 11 Amēmus. legēmus. 12 Amavĕram, ĕrim, ĕro; amabĕris. 13 Legĭmus. audīmus. 14 Amatōte. 15 Nolŭmus. amatūrus.

EXCEPTIONS.

3 *I*, in *fio* long, except *r* follows. *iēi* long in the Genitive and Dative, 5 Declenſion. *īus, ĭus* in the Genitive. *alĭus, alterĭus, Pompēi, Cāi, æer, dīus, ēheu, Dīana, Dĭana, aulāi*, and ſuch like. 4 *Præeo, præuſtus*. 5 *Dĭrimo, dĭſertus, prŏfundus, prŏfugio, prŏneptis, prŏnepos, prŏfeſtum, prŏfari, prŏfiteor, prŏfanus. prŏfecto, prŏcella, prŏtervus.* 6 *Bĭbi, ſcĭdi, fĭdi, dĕdi, ſtĕti.* 7 *Cæcīdi pepēdi.* 8 *Sătum, cĭtum, lĭtum, ſĭtum, ſtătum, ĭtum, dătum, rŭtum, quĭtum, rătum.* 11 *a* in Compounds of *dăre* ſhort. *e* in the third Conjugation is ſhort, when *r* follows; as, *legĕris, legĕre, legĕrem, legĕrer.*

Remarks.

Proſody teacheth the *Quantity* of Letters and Syllables; alſo the Method of *ſcanning* or meaſuring Verſes. The *Quantity* of a Syllable is the Meaſure of the Time of its Pronunciation. A ſhort Syllable has one Time, or is pronounced quick, and is marked thus (˘.) A long Syllable has two Times, or is pronounced long, and is marked thus (¯.) *Accent* differs from *Quantity*, and is the pronouncing of one Syllable of a Word louder and longer than the reſt. The General Rules of *accenting* are three. 1. In Diſſyllables the former is accented, as, *pārus*.. 2. In Polyſyllables, if the Penult be long, it is *accented*, as *impārus*; if ſhort, then the Antepenult is *accented*; as, *imprŏbus*. 3. Theſe Particles, *que, ne, ve*, always draw the *Accent* on the laſt Syllable of the Word to which they are join'd. A *Verſe* is an orderly Train of Meaſures, confin'd to a certain Number of *Feet*. The *Feet* moſt commonly in Uſe are:

Pyrrhichius	˘ ˘	Anapæſtus	˘ ˘ ¯
Spondeus	¯ ¯	Tribrachys	˘ ˘ ˘
Iambus	˘ ¯	Moloſſus	¯ ¯ ¯
Trocheus	¯ ˘	Proceleuſmaticus	˘ ˘ ˘ ˘
Daſtylus	¯ ˘ ˘	Choriambus	¯ ˘ ˘ ¯

The

The INCREASE of NOUNS.

1 The firſt Declenſion increaſes not in the Singular Number.
2 The ſecond Declenſion increaſes ſhort in the Singular.
3 *Al*, Maſculine of the third, increaſes ſhort; Neuter long: *El*, long.
4 *Il*, increaſes ſhort; *Ol*, long, and *Ul* ſhort.
5 *An* and *En* increaſe long; but *En ĭnis* ſhort.
6 *In* increaſes long: *On* ſometimes long, ſometimes ſhort.
7 *O* increaſes *ōnis* long; *ŏnis* ſhort, and *ōnis* long.
8 *Ar*, not Neuter, increaſes ſhort; Neuter long: *Er* ſhort.
9 *Or*, not Neuter, increaſes long; Neuter ſhort: *Ur*, *Yr*, ſhort.
10 *A* increaſes *ātis* ſhort: *As*, *ātis* long: *As*, *ădis* ſhort.
11 *Es* increaſes ſhort; but in *Greek* Nouns long.
12 *Is* increaſes ſhort; *os* increaſes long.
13 *Us* increaſes ſhort; but *ūdis*, *ūris*, *ūtis* long.
14 *Us* of the Comparative Degree increaſes long.
15 *Ys* increaſes *ydis*, *ydos* ſhort: *ynis* long.
16 *S* after a Conſonant; alſo *T* increaſes ſhort.
17 *X* into *gis* increaſes ſhort; *ax ācis* long: *ex*, *ĕcis*, and *ĭcis* ſhort.
18 *Ix* increaſes *īcis* long: *ox*, *ōcis* long: *ux*, *ŭcis* ſhort.
19 In the Plural Number *A*, *E*, *O*, increaſe long: *I*, *U*, ſhort.

EXAMPLES.

1 Liter a, æ. 2 Gen-er, ĕri. 3 Hannib-al, ălis. Anim-al, ālis. Dani-el, ēlis. 4 Vig-il, ĭlis. Sol, sōlis. Conſ-ul, ŭlis. 5 Pœ-an, ānis. Ren, rēnis. Carm-en, ĭnis. 6 Delph-in, īnis. Babyl-on, ōnis. Dæm-on, ŏnis. 7 Ani-o, ēnis. Hom-o, ĭnis. Serm-o, ōnis. 8 Cæſar, ăris. Calc-ar, āris. Carc-er, ĕris. 9 Hon-or, ōris. Marm-or, ŏris. Fem-ur, ŏris. Martyr, yris. 10 Them-a, ătis. Æt-as, ātis. Pall-as, ădis. 11 Mil-es, ĭtis. Magn-es, ētis. 12 Pulv-is, ĕris. Cuſt-os, ōdis. 13 Corp-us, ŏris. Pal-us, ūdis. Tell-us, ūris. Virt-us, ūtis. 14 Meli-us, ōris. 15 Chlam-ys, ydis, ydos. Trach-ys, ynis. 16 Cœlebs, ĭbis. Inops, ŏpis. Hy-ems, ĕmis. Cap-ut, ĭtis. 17 Rem-ex, ĭgis. Pax, pācis. Nex, nĕcis. Vert-ex, ĭcis. 18 Fel-ix, īcis. Vox, vōcis. Dux, dŭcis. 19 Pennārum, diērum, ventōrum, artŭbus, ſermonĭbus.

EXCEPTIONS.

2 Ibēri. 8 Bacch-ar, ăris. Nect-ăris. Jub-ar, ăris. Par, păris. Imp-ar, ăris. Diſp-ar, ăris. Ver, vēris. Recim-er, ēris. Byz-er, ēris. Ser, sēris. Ib-er, ēris. Charact-er, ēris. 9 Hect-or, ŏris. Rhet-or, ŏris. Arb-or, ŏris. Mem-or, ŏris. Fur, fūris. 11 Locupl-es, ētis. Qui-es, ētis. Manſu-es, ētis. Hær-es, ēdis. Merc-es, ēdis. 12 Samn-is, ītis. Glis, glīris. Lis, lītis. Dis, dītis. Quir-is, ītis. Bos, bŏvis. Compos, ōtis. Imp-os, ōtis. 13 Pec-us, ŭdis. Lig-us, ŭris. Interc-us, ŭtis. 16 Cyclops, ōpis. Seps, sēpis. Gryps, Grypis. Con-ops, ōpis. Cecr-ops, ōpis. Plebs, ēbis. Eur-ops, ōpis. Hydr-ops, ōpis. 17 Lex, lēgis. Rex, Rēgis. Ab-ax, ăcis Smil-ax, ăcis. Atr-ax, ăcis. Drop-ax, ăcis. Anthr-ax, ăcis. Fax, făcis. At-ax, ăcis. Clim-ax, ăcis. Pan-ax, ăcis. Styr-ax, ăcis. Arctophyl-ax, ăcis. Nyctícor-ax, ăcis. Vib-ex, īcis. 18 Pix, pĭcis. Forn-ix, ĭcis. Append-ix, ĭcis. Var-ix, ĭcis.

Final

Final LETTERS *and* SYLLABLES.

1 *A*, final declined is ſhort; undeclined, long.
2 *A*, in the Ablative; alſo in the Vocative of Greek Nouns long.
3 *A*, final of the Imperative Mood is long.
4 *E*, final ſhort; in Monoſyllables long.
5 *E*, in the firſt and fifth Declenſion long.
6 *E*, Imperative of the ſecond Conjugation long.
7 *E*, in Adverbs from Adjectives of the ſecond Declenſion long.
8 *I*, final long: in the Dative and Vocative of Greek Nouns ſhort.
9 *O*, final common: in the Dative and Ablative long.
10 *O*, in Monoſyllables long: in Adverbs from Nouns long.
11 *U*, final is long: *Y* is ſhort.
12 *B*, *D* *L*, *T* final, are ſhort.
13 *C*, *N*, final long; but *N* having *ĭnis* is ſhort.
14 *R*, final ſhort; but *r* having *ēris* is long.
15 *As*, final long; but *as* having *ădis* ſhort.
16 *Es* final long: *Is* final ſhort; but in the Plural long.
17 *Os* final long: *Us* ſhort: *Ys* ſhort.

EXAMPLES.

1 Pennă, fruſtrā. 2 Pennâ. Thomā. 3 Amā. 4 Marĕ, mē. 5 Odē, ſpē. 6 Docē. 7 Doctē. 8 Ventī, Phyllidĭ, Phyllĭ. 9 Amō, amŏ; ventō. 10 Dŏ, meritō. 11 Cornū, moly. 12 Sub, quid, animal, caput. 13 Halec̆, nom̆, carmen̆. 14 Pater̆, crater̆. 15 Pietās, lampăs. 16 Diēs, lapĭs, pennīs. 17 Flŏs, ventŭs, capys.

EXCEPTIONS.

1 Ită, quiă, ejă. 4 Quĕ, vĕ, nĕ. 7 Benĕ, malĕ, magĕ. 8 Niſi, quaſi, mihi, ibi, ſibi, ubi, tibi, cui, *are ſhort or long.* 10 Citŏ, ſedulŏ, mutuŏ, crebrŏ, ſerŏ *are ſhort or long*; modŏ. 13 Nec̆, donec̆, hic̆, hic̆, fac̆, fac̆. 14 Cur̆, lar̆, far̆, lar̆, par̆, fur̆, æther̆. 15 Lampadas̆, &c. 16 Arcadĕs, &c. es̆ *from* ſum, penĕs. *Is having* ītis, īnis, ēntis *is long.* Glis, vis, *long.* Is, *the ſecond Perſon Singular forming* ītis, *in the Plural is long.* 17 *The Genitive in* os, *is ſhort. The Nominative of the ſecond in* os, *is ſhort. Monoſyllables long: The Genitive of the third and fourth Declenſion in* us, *is long, and in the Plural Number.* Us *having* uris, utis, udis, untis, odis *is long.*

REMARKS.

Theſe general Rules of *Proſody*, with proper Obſervations on the Declenſions and Conjugations, will give Scholars a tolerable Acquaintance with the Quantity of Letters or Syllables, either in the Beginning, Middle, or End of Words; but nothing leſs than an aſſiduous Application to the Study of Poetry, and frequently conſulting the beſt and pureſt *Latin* Poets, which alone can ſtamp their Compoſitions with due Authority, can make them throughly skilled in this moſt arbitrary Part of Grammar. However, as it is the moſt difficult, ſo, in the Opinion of ſeveral great Men, it is the leaſt uſeful; becauſe it anſwers no End, except Poetical Compoſition; which is the Talent only of one of many, and the Buſineſs of very few.

RHETORICAL RULES.

1 A *Metaphor* puts, for a proper Word, another expreſſing Similitude.
2 A *Metonymy* puts one Thing for another of near Relation to it.
3 *Synecdoche* takes the whole for Part, or Part for the whole.
4 *Irony* ſpeaks the Reverſe of what the Sentiments of the Mind are.
5 *Hyperbole* augments or diminiſhes the Truth exceedingly.
6 *Allegory* is a Continuation of Tropes.
7 *Climax* aſcends gradually in Senſe to a finiſh'd Period.
8 *Oxymoron* applies contradictory Epithets to one Subject.
9 *Proſopopœia* makes Inanimates ſpeak and act like a Perſon.
10 *Apoſtrophe* turns from any Theme to make an Addreſs.
11 *Parentheſis* is independant Senſe inclos'd in a Sentence.
12 *Elliptis* drops a Word or Sentence to ſhorten Speech.
13 *Tmeſis* divides one Word by others intervening.
14 *Hyphen* ties Words naturally different into one.
15 *Antimeria* puts one Part of Speech for another.
16 *Appoſition* makes Subſtantives agree in Caſe, tho' not in Number.
17 *Ecthlipſis* cuts off *m* final, when a Vowel or *h* follows.
18 *Synalœpha* cuts off a final Vowel, when another or *h* follows.
19 *Synæreſis* contracts two Syllables into one for the Verſe's ſake.
20 *Diæreſis* divides one Syllable into two for the Verſe's ſake.

EXAMPLES.

1 A Tide (*i. e.* Exceſs) of Paſſion. 2 The Inventer for the invented; *as*, *Mars* (War) rages. The Author for his Works; *as*, Read *Horace*, *i. e.* his Book. The Inſtrument for the Cauſe; *as*, his Tongue, *i. e.* Eloquence defends him. The Matter for the Thing made; *as*, the Steel, *i. e.* Sword conquers. The Effect for the Cauſe; *as*, cold Death, *i. e.* Death that makes cold. The Containing for the Contained; *as*, I feaſt on Diſhes, *i. e.* Meats. The Adjunct for the Subject; *as*, the Mace, *i. e.* Magiſtrate comes. 3 Ten Summers, *i. e.* Years. Now the Year, *i. e.* Spring, is moſt beautiful. 4 Well done good Boy, *i. e.* bad Boy. 5 He runs ſwifter than the Wind: He walks ſlower than a Snail. 6 *Venus*, *i. e.* Love grows cold without *Ceres*; *i. e.* Bread and *Bacchus*, *i. e.* Wine. 7 Folly breeds Laughter; Laughter Diſdain; Diſdain makes Shame her Daughter. 8 A bitter ſweet Apple. 9 The Mountains clap their Hands, and Hills ſing for Joy. 10 Thus the Covetous poſſeſſed the Gold by Violence: O thou curſed Thirſt of Gold. 11 I believe indeed (nor is my Faith vain) that he is the Offſpring of the Gods. 12 True, *i. e.* it is true. 13 What Crime ſoever. 14 Purple-colour'd Sea-Fiſh. 15 He reads exceeding *for* exceedingly well. 16 *George* King. The City *Athens*. 17 Si vit' inſpicias, *for* ſi vitam inſpicias. 18 Si vis anim' eſſe beatus, *for* ſi vis animo eſſe beatus. 19 Alveo, *a Diſſyllable*, *for* Alveo *a Triſſyllable*. 20 Evoluiſſet *for* evolviſſet.

TERMS Engliſhed.

1 Tranſlation. 2 Changing of Names. 3 Comprehenſion. 4 Diſſimulation. 5 Exceſs. 6 Speaking otherwiſe. 7 A Ladder, Stair. 8 A witty fooliſh Saying. 9 Feigning a Perſon. 10 Addreſs. 11 Interpoſition. 12 A Defect. 13 Dividing. 14 Uniting. 15 One Part for another. 16 Nouns put in Caſe. 17 A Striking out. 18 A mingling together. 19 A Contraction. 20 A Diviſion.

REMARKS.

Theſe are the principal and moſt neceſſary *Figures*, but they are not ſufficient to qualify one for underſtanding the *Latin* Poets thoroughly; and therefore I refer the young Student to my Syſtem of *Rhetoric*, which has all the Variety needful for a Grammatical Scholar. He muſt take particular Care to diſtinguiſh betwixt thoſe that are Ornamental in Diſcourſe or Compoſition, and thoſe that are only calculated to account for ſome Errors or Slips in the Authors, called by a ſoftar Name the *Licence* of the Poets, ſo as to avoid the latter, and imitate the former.

FINIS.